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# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST—  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.14.

December 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 51° 2 p.m. 65°  
Humidity 47° 44°

December 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57° 2 p.m. 65°  
Humidity 52° 47°

7539 日一十二月一十

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1916.

五拜禮 號五十月二十年亥癸 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### THE BALKAN STRUGGLE.

Enemy Bombs Monastir.

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
A French communique states:—The enemy bombarded the whole of the Monastir front, as well as the town itself, causing civilian casualties. We effectively replied.

Stubborn Battle on Russian Front.

December 14, 4.50 p.m.  
A Russian communique states:—The enemy on the 13th inst. continued his attacks in the direction of Buzen.  
Our cavalry and infantry came in contact with the enemy to the west and south-west of Buzen and fought a stubborn battle. The communique does not mention the result, and presumably the battle continues.

Mackensen's Progress.

December 14, 6.00 p.m.  
A Berlin official message states that General von Mackensen is progressing on the whole front, despite the greatest difficulties. The road in Great Wallachia, south of the railway line from Bukharest to Cernavoda, has been cleared of the enemy. Russian attacks in the wooded Carpathians, and Serbian attacks east of the Cerna were repulsed.

### THE CASE OF CAPT BLAIRIE.

December 14, 5.40 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that the Government is taking action as is thought necessary in the case of Captain Blairie, of the Caledonia.

### OUR WAR BILL.

No Fear of Financial Exhaustion.

December 14, 9.40 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that Britain's total war expenditure was \$3,852,000,000. He said he believed we should be able to maintain the present rate long enough to ensure that financial causes would not prevent victory—(Cheers).  
Mr. McKenna promised Mr. Bonar Law his fullest support in a difficult task.

### WHY THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNED.

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Vienna states that the resignation of the Ministry is due partly to opposition to a number of German Deputies, and partly to the question of Constitutional relationship with Hungary.

### THE PEACE OVERTURES.

"A Fresh Trap."

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd quotes an authoritative opinion that the peace proposal is a fresh trap, and that a premature peace would be a terrible mistake. The Allies must proceed to final triumph.

Britain Still Waiting.

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that up to the present no peace proposal had reached the Government.

German Persuasion.

December 14, 8.00 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* publishes a remarkable article, the tone of which is one of studied moderation, endeavouring to persuade the Entente to accept the peace offer.

It says that, although they are not yet known, Germany's peace proposals will be found to be moderate, and that the great majority of Germans are anxious for a lasting peace.

### A CABINET APPOINTMENT.

A correction to the message received on the 11th inst., outlining the personnel of the new Cabinet, indicates that Lord Devonport has been appointed Controller of Shipping.  
[Lord Devonport, formerly Mr. H. E. Kearsley, was created a Baron in 1910. He is Chairman of the London Port Authority and formerly sat as Liberal M.P. for Devonport. From 1905 to 1909, he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.]

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

A French Success.

December 14, 12.25 a.m.  
A Paris official message states that there has been vigorous enemy artillery activity in the Blaches, La Maisonette and Barieux sectors.  
A coup-de-main against a salient north of Four de Paris in Argonne enabled us to destroy mine works and capture prisoners.

Enemy Patrols Driven Off.

December 14, 12.25 a.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Patrols endeavouring to enter our trenches eastward of Armentieres were driven off.  
We bombarded trenches in the neighbourhood of Festubert, Neuve Chapelle and Ypres.

Snow Impedes Operations.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
A correspondent at Headquarters in France says that snow has begun to fall heavily and, melting, is increasing the difficulty of the operations.

### THE PEACE OVERTURES.

"A Clumsy Snare."

December 14, 4.35 a.m.  
By 314 to 165 the French Chamber voted its confidence in the new Government, urging it to vigorously prosecute the war, after a speech by M. Briand wherein he described Germany's vague peace proposals as a clumsy snare meant to divide the Allies and disturb and demoralise their peoples. The Allies would return a definite and concerted reply; but he (M. Briand) at present was justified in saying that France would not do less than the Revolutionary Convention did in similar circumstances.

"I would be most culpable," continued M. Briand, "if I did not warn the country to be careful in face of an enemy who has mobilised his whole civilian population, working at white heat to increase armaments, and forcing the inhabitants of invaded territories to labour on his behalf." He denounced Bethmann-Hollweg's offer to France.

A More Political Manoeuvre.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
Worldwide comments already show that profound disappointment is awaiting Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg if he imagined that the peace offer would impress neutrals; while it is already manifest that the only result of the speech has been to bring the Entente Powers closer together.

Everywhere the offer is condemned as a mere political manoeuvre.  
It is anticipated in Holland that the Allies' rejection of the offer will be used as an excuse for greater frightfulness. German agents are already disseminating rumours in Holland that four hundred submarines are ready to blockade Great Britain and that Dutch ships will only be allowed to pass under German escort. Germ-laden bombs will be scattered over London and new and deadlier inventions generally employed.

Unanimously Denounced in Australia.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne, the Press unanimously denounces the German peace offer as "bluff."

Mr. Hughes, in a speech, said a peace was impossible which did not provide for the evacuation of Allied territory, compensation for the victims and punishment for the perpetrators of the outrages.

America's Role.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
President Wilson cancelled his engagements and conferred with Colonel House, his former emissary in Europe. It is understood that the United States Government will merely act as agent in transmitting the German Peace Note to the Entente Powers.

### AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS.

December 14, 4.35 a.m.  
A Vienna message states that the Austrian Government has resigned. Herr Alexander Spitzmuller is forming a Government.

### NEW RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says M. Pokrowski, Comptroller of the Empire, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### RE-ELECTION OF MINISTERS.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
A Bill will be introduced to-day dispensing with the necessity of Ministers seeking re-election.

### FLOATING MINES IN THE ATLANTIC.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
The *Ferret*, a Dutch steamer, reports having passed an oil-tanker in flames, and having seen four floating mines in the Atlantic.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### RUSSO-RUMANIANS TO MAKE A STAND.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
It appears that the Rumanians and Russians have still an unbroken front and that they have made effectual local rallies for the purpose of checking the progress of Mackensen's two armies are pressing on, the vanguard being seventy miles from Galatz Bridge and the River Sereth, where the Russo-Rumanians are expected to make a serious stand to bar the road to Moldavia.

### VENIZELIST TROOPS ACTIVE.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
A telegram from Syria, dated Dec. 13, says that Venizelist troops landed at Sermpolis and annexed Syria. The remainder of the Cyclades will shortly be annexed.

### BRITAIN'S ARMY OF FIVE MILLIONS.

December 14, 12.35 p.m.  
A Supplementary Estimate provides for an additional million men for the Army, making the total five millions.

### THE GERMAN VIEW.

The War's Nineteen Million Victims.

London, Nov. 1.—One of the most interesting speeches in the course of debate in the Reichstag last Friday on the Government's demand for new war credits was that of the Socialist leader, Herr Bernstein. It was a scathing indictment of German finance and German methods of warfare, and roused other parties in the House to frequent protests, and he was frequently called to order. He began by referring to the disquieting prospects of a new war loan in the near future, and said:

In view of these probabilities we must ask ourselves how much longer is this war going to last? We are witnessing a dangerous growth of the States' indebtedness, and the question arises, where is all this money coming from? The Secretary of State remarked that no particular pressure had been required to make the last loan a success. I can only say that we know of many cases where strong pressure was brought to bear with that object. Who are the chief subscribers to the loans? A good number of them are banks and other public institutions, and then come the prosperous landowner, the successful trader and manufacturer, who have all been enriched by large war profits at the expense of the great mass of the population.

Herr Bernstein then turned to the consideration of the question of peace, and ridiculed the pretensions of those who assert that they are ready for peace.

Attempts to come to an agreement with individual enemies at the cost of others are doomed to failure, as shown by the fate of the efforts to conclude a separate peace with Russia. Indeed, these peace overtures to Russia, against whom the people have been urged to fight for two years, do not exactly redound to our honour, and, in addition, they are hopeless. What is the fundamental vice of German policy, what is it which turns even sincere friends of peace into our adversaries? It is the extreme mistrust with which not only the Governments but also the peoples of other countries regard us.

Herr Bernstein's next subject was the methods of warfare, and he protested that Germany was fast returning to the barbarous practices of by-gone centuries. One of the principal results of the progress of our civilisation was that war was confined to combatants only. Now we have petitions to the Reichstag, which urge a war upon the non-combatants with the most brutal of weapons, and the bombing of open

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

#### AN APPEAL.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

School of Oriental Studies, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C. 10, 13th November, 1916.

Sir,—The Executive of the very influential Appeal Committee which is raising an Endowment Fund for the School of Oriental Studies in London has decided to ask for your kind co-operation in extending the appeal to residents in the vast areas covered by the scheme. This is fully dealt with in the letter and pamphlet enclosed, and I shall be happy to send copies to any of your readers.

Subscriptions may be paid in to any branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India; and the National Bank of India, or they may be sent to me at the School of Oriental Studies, London.

I am, Sir, Faithfully yours, B. B. BRASLEY, Secretary to Appeal Committee.

[The benefits which this institution will confer are dealt with in our leading article to-day.—E. J. H. K.]

cities is advocated in order to bring the enemy nation concerned to its knees. But this betrays a complete misconception of popular psychology which was better understood by Sophocles 2,000 years ago when he said in "Ajax": "An enemy must be fought in such a way that he may become once more a friend."

In conclusion, Herr Bernstein said:

The number of the killed is already estimated at 4,500,000; that of permanently crippled at 3,500,000, and that of wounded at 11,000,000. How long yet is this massacre going to last? To put an end to it, it is necessary to make an unequivocal statement—I will tell you of what kind. Let it be proclaimed authoritatively on the German side that we are prepared to conclude an armistice as a preliminary to a general European Congress which should settle peace on the basis of the Democratic Rights of all nations.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### OBITUARY.

Mr. J. W. Comyns Carr.

London, Received, December 14.  
The death is announced of Mr. J. W. Comyns Carr, the dramatist. [He was born on March 1, 1819. He was educated at London University and called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1869. He was art critic on the *Pall Mall Gazette*, English editor of *L'Art*, and director and one of the founders of the New Gallery.]

### POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Salutation.  
The acknowledgment of rank, by whomsoever held, is essential to the maintenance of discipline. The attention of Sergeants and Constables is accordingly drawn to Standing Order 53, and of Inspectors to Standing Orders 47 and 50.

Joined.  
No. 2 Company, No. 3 Section—P. O. 793 O.J.M. Pereira.

Resigned.  
P.C. 556 Aiva is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Athletic Sports.  
Entries which close on Thursday, December 21, should be addressed to Inspector C. Alvey, c/o O'Conor's Room Sergeant. All ranks are expected to attend this date, and give their support to the Meeting. The Prizes are exhibited at Headquarters' Club.

Inspection of Arms.  
No. 1 company and Maxim Gunners (including medical examples) will return their Rifles to the Armoury between 5.15 and 6.45 p.m. as follows:—

Tuesday, Dec. 19.—Nos. 1 and 2 Sections and Maxim Gunners.  
Friday, Dec. 22.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections.  
Each man must attach to his rifle a tab bearing his name, collar number and Section.

### LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:—

Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	86	98	90	95	80	116	97	103	109	95	108	102	102	103
Total to 14th inst.	1,492													

Daily average 100.14

### DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.  
Theatre Royal.—Opening performance of "Kismet" by A.D.G.  
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.  
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.



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Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea.  
It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.  
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meal, or 10 cents for 100 for any meal.  
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first class quality. Try  
our one main dish, the Pudding, and you will find it is the best in the world. We give you a splendid cup of Lipton's Tea. (Milk and not milk of every  
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in minimum time and to its full extent without  
injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time  
and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when  
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at last to be wound up under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Now if  
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## GENERAL NEWS.

### Cambridge Vice-Chancellor's Death.

News has been received of the  
death on November 13 of Mr.  
Charles Smith, M. A., Master of  
Sidney Sussex College, Cam-  
bridge, and Vice-Chancellor of  
the University of Cambridge, the  
father of Mr. C. Hammond Smith,  
of Heron Estate, Klang. The  
deceased was the author of many  
standard works on geometry,  
algebra, Euclid, etc. He was  
3rd Wrangler in 1888.—*Malay Mail.*

### "The Clock Stealers."

Their habit of stealing clocks  
of all sorts in France during the  
war of '70 won for the Germans  
the nickname of "voleurs de  
pendules." This reputation is  
not quite undeserved even now,  
for during the last advance on  
the Somme, French and English  
soldiers have found in German  
baggage, the proprietors of which  
had been expelled, some good  
French old clocks, photographs  
of which have been given by  
the *Illustration*, and which certainly  
have not been made in Germany.

### For Annamite Workmen.

A hospital for the Annamite  
workmen now in France has been  
established at Cluses near  
Bordeaux, by the Association of  
the Ladies of the Red Cross:  
General Famin, commanding the  
colonial troops in France, pre-  
sided at its inauguration. On the  
other hand, at Saint-Medard, near  
Bordeaux too, and in several  
places of Gironde, where there  
are many Annamites, "Foyers  
Annamites" have been estab-  
lished where they can feel at home.  
Annamite theatres have been  
built, where they perform to the  
great joy of the population.

Discouraging the Opium Habit.  
The Prefect of Haichong is said  
to have decided to pursue a  
rigorous policy in the suppression  
of opium and morphine habits.  
The confirmed victim, irrespec-  
tively of the struggle for life,  
will be accommodated in a refuge,  
where he will be maintained for the  
purpose. When any of them die,  
the remains are to be thrown into  
a large cavity excavated specially  
for the purpose, and exhibited to  
public view so as to impress  
those who may witness the  
abandoned bodies with the dread-  
ful end of the victim. This  
cavity already contains more than  
100 bodies and is to be covered  
with earth when the number of  
the bodies reaches 300.—*Man-  
churia Daily News.*

### Church and State.

Two versions, from different  
papers, of what the Bishop of  
London said at Kensington:—"I  
cannot forget that if we had been  
a little more sensible we should  
not have been at war at all." "He  
could not help thinking that if  
we had been a little more sensi-  
ble—if we had added to our national  
sins that of cowardice—we should  
not have been in the war at all." And  
in the same week, Father  
Bernard Vaughan writes to say  
that the phrases attributed to him,  
"No matter how many diabolical  
were eaten" should be "No  
matter how many drums were  
beaten." These are the things,  
says the *Observer*, that embitter  
the relations between Church and  
Press.

### "Some" Telescope.

The chiefs of the famous Mount  
Wilson Observatory, in Southern  
California, determined some time  
ago to contrive all the great  
telescopes in the world, including  
their own. The work on their  
new instrument is almost com-  
pleted. The new telescope will  
be 250,000 times more powerful  
than the perfect human eye. It is  
estimated by its designers that it  
will "see" the boundaries of the  
universe, and give us a view of  
100,000,000 new stars. The in-  
strument, they will accomplish  
this and many other marvels in a  
100 inch reflecting telescope. The  
reflector is a great disc of glass  
weighing 45 tons, and the base  
of grinding it to the requisite  
curve has been ordered. The  
glass itself had to be made in  
France.

For a good safe, see  
the list of safe makers in  
the Yellow Pages under  
SAFES.



## NOTICES.

**I**f you have lost your appetite  
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3	Trailer "	2 ton	1,135.96	3,407.88	Manila, P. I.
1	Steam Wagon	3 ton	P7,773.87	7,773.87	Hailo, P. I.
1	Trailer "	2 ton	1,135.96	1,135.26	Hailo, P. I.
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PLAIN.	"	...	...	...	"	\$1.25

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  - 1 Bot. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.
  - 1 Bot. Port, Superior Light Invalid.
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  - 1 Bot. Creme de Menthe.
- Case No. 3-232.**
- 1 Bot. St. Marceaux Champagne.
  - 1 Bot. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.
  - 1 Bot. Port, Superior Light Invalid.
  - 1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Cognac.
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## BIRTH.

CRAIG.—At Crowkerne, Somersetshire, on the 7th November, the wife of Lieut. R. H. Craig of the Worcestershire Regiment and of the Hongkong Harbour Department, a son.

## DEATHS.

CHAPMAN.—On November 13th, at Langside, Glasgow, John S. Chapman, aged 54 years.

HOSKINS.—Killed in Action November 6th, Lieut. George Hoskins, Loyal North Lancs. Fusiliers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hoskins.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1916.

## A WORTHY APPEAL.

Benefits of a far-reaching character should spring from the establishment in London of the School of Oriental Studies, which, it is hoped, will be opened in the early part of the New Year. Paris, Berlin and Petrograd, realising their great value, have long had institutions of this kind, and it was, among other reasons, to remove the reproach attaching to the centre of the British Empire, because of the lack of a similar school, that a movement was set on foot some years ago to create the institution which has now come into being. The time could not have been more apt, for the new school will serve ends whereby some of our Imperial shortcomings revealed by the war will be fully met. One of the greatest needs of the time is the training of young Britons who contemplate coming to the Orient, either as civil servants or as commercial assistants, in the language and customs of the people amongst whom they will be called upon to labour, and as that is one of the prime aims of the school, its usefulness cannot be gainsaid.

A statement on the aims of the School, and the functions it will fulfil, has been issued by a distinguished committee of which Lord Onslow is the chairman. In it the reasons are set forth why the institution should be supported by the raising of a sufficient Endowment Fund to place it on a firm footing. The statements made have all the more force from the fact that some of its signatories have learned, from personal observation in various parts of the Empire, how far behind we have been in getting into close touch with native peoples, both in the administrative and the commercial fields. We in Hongkong have realised that fact, and out of that realisation has come the establishment of a School of Chinese Language. The aims of this local institution and of the new London school are identical, save that the latter is on a larger and more comprehensive basis, seeking, as it does, to train in the languages, the religious beliefs and the modes of thought of Oriental people, not only business men, but civil servants and officers as well. But it is from the commercial standpoint that Hongkong is most likely to be interested in the new movement. The signatories to the appeal state that information has been received that important steps are being taken in Germany, in preparation for the commercial war which will follow the cessation of hostilities, to give a higher education to Germans intending to come out to the East. They add that it is probably in China that the commercial war will be most acute, and that the opportunities will be greatest, if only our business representatives are properly equipped to take advantage of them. Some of the signatories have seen with their own eyes the immense strides that have been made in recent years by our enemies, in their attempt to acquire the mercantile hegemony of the Eastern world, and they hold that a great effort will be required, and that now is the time for it, if this advance is to be checked by us, and if Great Britain is to recover her once unchallenged position in the Orient.

That the new School has great possibilities in the directions indicated there can be shadow of doubt. But it needs material support if it is to discharge its functions in any adequate manner. Before the war, the Berlin School of Oriental Languages had an income of £10,000; the income required for the School in London, of which the scope is necessarily more extended, is £14,000, towards which the School has at present in view about £7,500. It is now desired to raise an Endowment Fund of £150,000, of which about £10,000 has already been secured as a result of a preliminary appeal, which was suspended in August, 1914. The appeal is now renewed, and, bearing in mind the great Imperial purposes which the new institution will serve, we commend the matter to all who have the future well-being of British trade and commerce at heart.

## A Daily Nuisance.

A reader writes as follows:—"You have very many times drawn attention to the nuisance caused in Queen's Road Central by two little blind girls continually pestering passers-by for cash, but nothing appears to be done. Yesterday I was walking along the pavement outside the Mercantile Bank when these poor little mites were to be seen groping about and clatching hold of anyone who happened to pass along. Cannot you speak out once again on the matter, so that something may be done to place these unfortunate in an institution of some kind?" We are obliged to our correspondent for again bringing this matter up, and we, with him, hold the hope that what is becoming a regular nuisance will soon be put a stop to. These poor little girls can be seen at the spot mentioned almost every day, and, while one feels very much for them in their plight, the point cannot be escaped that it is the duty either of the authorities or of one of the charitable organisations to see that they are removed to more congenial surroundings. We have so often commented on this matter that we are almost tired of mentioning it. But in view of this latest appeal, we hope that something will be done in the interests both of the public and of the little blind-unfortunates.

The "Nam Kwok Po". We would draw attention to some remarks contained in our Canton correspondence of yesterday as to a paper entitled *Nam Kwok Po*. We cannot find that this journal has yet been circulated to any appreciable extent in Hongkong, but in Canton the proprietors seem determined that it shall be so. Indeed, a Chinese gentleman who returned to the Colony a couple of days ago tells us that it is being distributed cashew in various parts of the city. The *Nam Kwok Po*, it would appear, is the property of certain gentlemen who are obsessed with Sun Yat-sen's crazy ideas of a Southern Republic under foreign protection; and these certain gentlemen were able to raise, from one source or another, no less a sum than \$160,000, wherewith to capitalise an organ designed to ventilate their views. From private information we learn that no pains have been spared to flood even unknown towns and villages of the interior with the *Nam Kwok Po*. Unfortunately for the proprietors, though fortunately for the interests of good government, the people have smelt a rat, and not only have they refused to give the new paper a house-room but at least one of its contributors, discovering what the aims of the owners were, has refused to have anything more to do with it. Why does the Kwangtung Government allow such stuff to be published? Political Lawlessness.

The existence of such a publication—one whose intention it is to unsettle the people and to preach a political doctrine which no one, save a few egotists, wishes—is another proof that the pirates and gang-robbers are not the only lawless people in China. Indeed, one sometimes wonders if such a thing as a authority obtains in the country at all. One man is summoned here, and refuses to put in an appearance; another is told to go away from there, and still remains; while a third is bidden to retain a certain office, and yet spends his days and nights in seeking to get out of it. We quoted, yesterday, a statement from a Peking paper to the effect that that venerable disturber of the peace Shan Chou-huen has gone sight-seeing with another southern scoundrel—Li Lieh-kwan—and has "refused to come to the capital." Can anyone tell us why Mr. Shan should be permitted to be a law to himself? Is there no sort of government in China that can compel a man, whatever his standing, to do as he is ordered? How long are the Chinese going to remain ignorant of the fact that it is these lawless politicians who are betraying their country into the hands of the enemy? Outside stand by with an amused smile—but what is fun to them is death to China. Li Yuan-hung has now held office for six months; is it not almost time that he "got a move on"?

## DAY BY DAY.

IT'S BETTER TO BE WRONG AT THE RIGHT TIME THAN RIGHT AT THE WRONG TIME.

The Mails.  
Euro-Asian Mail (via Nankai).  
—Due per a.s. Sawa Maru to-day.  
English Mail.—Closest per a.s. Nankai at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.11/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
Amundsen, the explorer, reached the South Pole five years ago to-morrow.

Bishop Norris.  
Bishop Norris has returned to Shanghai, en route for Peking, on board the Shantung.

Hongkong Suspected.  
The Government of Siam has declared Hongkong suspected on account of small-pox. All vessels from Hongkong for Bangkok must call at Kohphra for examination.

Bribery Charge.  
Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese Revenue Officer was charged with attempting to obtain a bribe of \$100 from a Chinese who was coming off a boat at Jardine's wharf. Another man was also charged with aiding him. Both men were remanded.

Embezzled a Dollar.  
A Chinese salesman, in the employ of the Wing On Company, was charged before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning with embezzling the sum of \$1, the money of his employers. It transpired that a customer purchased some articles, and that the defendant failed to hand the money over to the cashier or to make out a proper bill. His Worship sentenced the man to 14 days' hard labour.

Union Church Working Party.  
The Union Church Ladies Working Party has this week sent a case to Miss Ashworth, 21st General Hospital, Alexandria, containing 400 rolled bandages, 31 many-tailed bandages, 20 eye bandages, 144 milk covers, 9 suits pyjamas, 28 bed jackets, 18 hospital caps, 15 pairs surgical stockings and 2 reversible jackets; also a knitted quilt, by the children's Working Party, to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild.

The Bishop's Engagements.  
The Bishop of Victoria will preach on Saturday at St. John's Cathedral at the English service at 11 a.m. At the same place, at 12.15, he will hold an ordination service in Chinese, when he will ordain to the Priesthood three Chinese Deacons, and one new Deacon. The preachers will be the Rev. Fok Ling-shan. The Bishop will conduct a service at 8 p.m. at Quarry Bay, in the Taikoo Club.

Police Reserve Activity.  
The Mounted Section of the Police Reserve was much in evidence at the Magistracy this morning. Inspector Gegg summoned twelve ricksha coolies for obstruction, each being fined \$3. Sergeant Soull had several truck coolies for overladen trucks, each defendant being fined \$4. A motor cyclist was summoned by Trooper Arnold for not rounding a corner, the case being dismissed with a caution.

## A LETTER'S WANDERINGS.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse's Brother Wounded.

A letter posted by Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, D.S.P., to a brother of his in the Royal Scots, has had a long journey and has eventually been returned to the sender without having reached its destination. The letter was posted early in August from Hongkong to Wellington Barracks, London, and it now presents a unique appearance, being covered with other addresses and stamps.

There are no less than 14 rubber stamp marks on it, showing that it has been to the front in France, to several Field Post Offices, and also to different parts of London. The word "wounded" appears on one part of it, and it is evident that Mr. Wodehouse's brother has been wounded and was not at the time the letter was home, to be traced by the military.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

## YESTERDAY'S CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

## GOOD WISHES FROM THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA.

Although the University of Hongkong has been established for over four years, and during that time quite a number of its students have been successful in obtaining the degree it confers, there had been till yesterday no formal gathering at which these degrees had been presented, and, seeing that such a ceremony plays such an important part in University life at home, it was fittingly thought that Hongkong should follow the lead of these institutions it seeks to emulate. The rapid growth of the University since its inception has been a matter of great satisfaction to its founders and supporters, and at the first congregation held in the large Hall of the University yesterday, it was evident that the institution enjoys the active support of a great many influential people and that it is destined to have a future of great usefulness in the East. The interest evinced yesterday centred not merely in those students who have gained degrees by study at the University, but more particularly in the fact that a number of prominent men of learning in the East, together with the University's principal benefactors, were present with Honorary Degrees.

These latter were Sir Frederick Lugard, G. O. M. G., who, as Governor of Hongkong, was in the main responsible for the University's inception; M. Finot, the head of the French School of Research at Hanoi; Sir Robert Ho Tung, a most generous benefactor to all educational work in the Colony; Captain Pelliot, a prominent French scholar and archaeologist, now attached to the French Legation in Peking; Dr. Jeme Tien-yow, probably the most prominent engineer and railway constructionist in China; and Dr. Wu Lien-teh, an eminent medical professor who has gained renown in Europe and America. The list of graduates of the College to receive their degrees will be found below.

A great many invitations had been issued for the function and practically all the prominent local residents were present. As the company were assembling prior to the actual ceremony, the Band of the 44th Panjabis rendered selections of music in the quadrangle, and tea was served in the Library and adjacent rooms. Having assembled in the large hall, the company awaited the arrival of the Council, Court and Senate, those taking part in the procession of these bodies being:—H. E. the Chancellor (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.), the Pro-Chancellor (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn), the Vice-Chancellor (Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.M.G.), the Hon. Treasurer (the Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, K.C.M.G.), the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Dr. G. P. Jordan), the Dean of the Medical Faculty (Dr. K. H. Digby), the Dean of the Engineering Faculty (Professor C. A. Middleton Smith), the Dean of the Arts Faculty (Professor W. J. Hinton), the Registrar, Mr. A. C. Franklin, and Mr. Finot, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Capt. Pelliot, Dr. Wu Lien-teh, Dr. Jeme Tien-yow, H. E. Major Gen. Ventris, Sir Wm. Rees Davies, Rt. Revd. Bishop of Victoria, Rt. Revd. Bishop Porsoni, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messrs. Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. H. B. Pollock, K. C. Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. F. H. Holyoak, Rev. T. W. Pearce, Dr. R. M. Gibson, Dr. J. T. C. Johnson, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. N. J. Stubb, Mr. O. M. Ede, Mr. Chan Kang Yue, Mr. Chan Siu Ki, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Tso Sin Wan, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. D. K. Setna, Prof. T. Sturt, Prof. T. H. Matthews, Prof. A. G. Warren, Prof. J. D. Wright, Prof. H. G. Earle, Dr. C. Forsyth, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Mr. Lai Hsi Chai, Mr. An Tai Tin, Mr. E. J. Surman, Mr. W. P. O. Trafford, Dr. W. Brown, Mr. K. Brayshaw, Dr. McKenny, Mr. F. M. H. Holmes, Dr. F. T. Kerr, Dr. G. E. Aubrey, Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Dr. Lindsay Woods.

Rev. E. W. L. Martin, Rev. E. E. Bryant, Mr. G. E. Marley, Mr. F. A. Redmond.

Among those also present were noticed Lady May and the Misses May, H.E. the Governor General of Canton, (Mr. Chu Hing Lan), Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, (Pulse Judge), Commodore Sandeman, Col. Chapman, Major MacDonald, Major Wakeman, Mr. H. W. Looker, and Mr. J. R. Wood.

The proceedings opened by the singing of the University Anthem, the words of which were composed by Mr. Cecil Clementi, and the music by Mr. Denman Fuller. Besides the organ, the band of the 74th Panjabis, under Bandmaster W. J. Christian, assisted, a large choir of local ladies and gentlemen rendering the vocal portions. Mr. Denman Fuller conducted.

Message from the President of China.

H. E. the Chancellor then declared the congregation opened, following which a message from H. E. the President of the Republic of China was read, first in the vernacular and then in a translation by Dr. T. W. Pearce, by the Vice-Chancellor. The translation is as follows:—

All types of men are here; their gifts diverse:  
Plant growths oft mingle; each stem has its root.

Each scholar's competent; his learning shows complete,  
A boon received through course of study meet.

Were not your teachers versed in wisdom's lore,  
Who could awake young manhood's mind to soar?

China and Western lands have now one aim,  
One thought and purpose; learning to acclaim.

May scholars through your portals, there to seek  
Training and strength of mind as plants, when weak,  
Are trained to grow and thrive.

Your methods, wise and clear, are seen to be  
Marks of this learning by the Southern sea.

Brief though the course of your years,  
Achieved is your glorious fame.

You status is seen to be great  
As the Hung To School of Hon days.

Your praises are published today,  
They will surely be known through the world.

Vice-Chancellor's Address.

In the course of a lengthy address, the Vice-Chancellor said it was very gratifying to have received such an expression of confidence and encouragement from the highest authority of China. It was not a merely conventional worded message, for he knew that H.E. the President took a real interest in what was going on here. When he (the speaker) was in Peking last summer he had a long talk with the President who wanted to know all the details about the instruction given and the methods they adopted for preparing young men for the public service, saying he was very glad that the Government of Hongkong were giving facilities for instructing students in the art of administration. They all knew the practical interest the President had shown not only in sending so gracious and encouraging a message but for his action in the matter of establishing a scholarship known as the President of China Scholarship which was on an exact parallel with the King Edward VII scholarship. They were also pleased with the presence of H.E. the Governor of the Kwangtung Province, and he was giving the best possible proof of his interest in the work here by his attendance. (Applause)

The Governor of Kwangtung had granted them a scholarship and that argued well for the sending of students from that part of China which he hoped would be encouraged (applause). His Excellency had also presented the University with a most beautiful vase, which together with his subscriptions and gifts, would be a memorial of his interest in the University. The University had been established for four years, and they now saw that they had not only a general sympathy but the sympathy of many educated Chinese both in Hongkong and China. It would

take a long time for him to rectify the many marks of beneficence they had received in benefactions and donations but he thought it would be more than interesting for them to know that one of the latest gifts had been from Mr. Ho Fook who had already established in conjunction with others medical scholarships. That gift consisted of a most beautiful vase and he wished it had been received in time for that afternoon's ceremony but owing to the difficult conditions of transport it had been delayed.

Mr. Ho Fook's Generosity.

He had also received a letter from Mr. Ho Fook who said that understanding that the accommodation in the University for the teaching of physiology was inadequate he would be prepared, if the Council of the University decided to build such a school for the improved training of medical students, to give towards the cost of building a sum of \$50,000 (loud applause). Sir Charles thought, without exceeding his duties, that he could on behalf of the whole University accept that offer with generous thanks. In connection with their teaching of medical science they had to compete with a formidable organization in the direction of the large and well equipped schools which Americans were establishing in various parts of China and whilst they were glad to see those schools they felt that there was room for both British and American and therefore they were anxious that Hongkong University should be equipped in such a manner as would enable them to compete on equal terms with the schools that had been established by Americans in Peking and Shanghai. That was why they were so thankful to Mr. Ho Fook for his latest and very generous gift.

In referring to the degrees about to be conferred, the Vice-Chancellor explained that degrees had been conferred in China for many ages, probably more than in Europe, but so far as he knew there had never been in China anything in the way of a degree conferring ceremony. It was a long standing custom in English Universities and it was done with the object of giving to the student some formal recognition that he had attained the honours of his college. That was the principle, but it had been extended, for not only were the students who had passed through the University given degrees but it was customary to invite persons of distinction to receive honorary degrees. It was a good thing for a University to have among its graduates as many distinguished people as possible and they were proud that the people who were to receive degrees that day considered it a compliment to accept them. In this part of the world it was not an easy matter to collect people together from such great distances and it was the greater compliment to the University that those gentlemen had come (applause). Although it was usual to confer degrees only on those persons present to receive them they were making one exception and that was in the case of Sir Frederick Lugard (applause), who was formerly Governor of Hongkong and was now Governor of Nigeria. Probably most knew more about Sir Frederick than he did but it was well known that it was he who was mainly responsible for the establishing of that University. The Vice-Chancellor went on to refer to other prominent men in the Far East on whom they would have conferred degrees had it been possible for them to be present, mentioning the names of Mr. Clementi, Sir James Lookhart and Mr. Johnston of Wei-hai-wei, Mr. Cho Pak Sin, one of their most beneficent benefactors and Mr. Lok Yau. It was melancholy to think that in the short time that the University had been in existence so many of those who had taken a great interest in it had passed away. They had lost Sir H. N. Mody, who, had he lived, would certainly have been one to have received a degree whilst they should also remember the names of Sir Kai Ho Kai and Mr. J. M. Scott.

Honorary Degrees.

The following gentlemen were then presented to H. E. the Chancellor by Sir Charles, who explained the particular services for which the recipients were receiving the honorary degree of LL.D.—M. Finot, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Captain Pelliot, Dr. Jeme Tien-yow and Dr. Wu Lien-teh. Sir Frederick Lugard was presented the degree in absentia. In giving a brief outline of the recipient's fitness for the degree, Sir Charles said M. Finot was at present Director of the French Institution in Hongkong. (Continued on Page 5.)



## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

(Continued from page 4)

for the purpose of research in the literature and ancient civilisation of French Colonial possessions. Twenty years ago little was known about China except a vague idea that the Hindoos had at some time reached it and erected considerable edifices. The school of research at Hanoi had investigated the ancient civilisation of China and had also uncovered some wonderful monuments, particularly a great image, probably the finest architectural monument in Asia. M. Pinot had brought the school to a high status. They were glad to receive the head of that great French Institution of learning in the Far East, and whilst they in Hongkong could not presume to compete with such a school he hoped that between those two seats of learning there would be more unity than there had been in the past (applause).

Sir Robert Ho Tung needed no recommendation, being well known for his generous philanthropy and his prominent interest in educational matters. They all knew his contributions for the relief of typhoon victims, the help to the Tung Wah Hospital and the Helena May Institute, but his chief interest lay in education. He had given very large donations and endowments to the medical department of the University and he was a truly worthy person to receive the degree (applause).

Dr Jeme Tien-yow was one of the most clever engineers in China and, as the faculty of engineering took so prominent a place in the University, it was fitting that they should have a person connected with it, who was so distinguished. Dr. Jeme had a great deal to do with railway construction in America and was at the present time in charge of the Canton-Hankow Railway which was proceeding as rapidly as possible (applause).

Captain Pelliot was at the present time the Military Attaché at the French Legation at Peking. He was a great investigator into the archaeology of Central Asia, and was a most distinguished explorer and excavator. He had published many articles and also had a series of books in the press. Before the war he was in France, and on the outbreak of hostilities served in the English Army under Lord French, subsequently going to the Dardanelles under General Ian Hamilton where he conducted himself with the greatest distinction (applause). They were very proud to see him wearing the Military Cross (loud applause).

Dr. Wu Lien Teh was without doubt one of the best known medical men in China to-day. Coming from the Straits originally, he early went to Cambridge and had a most brilliant career, winning scholarships and medals in Cambridge, London and Liverpool. After working in Hospitals in England, Holland, Germany and France he had taken part in many prominent conferences of medical men in Europe, Asia and America. In China he was chiefly known for the part he took in stamping out the terrible plague at Harbin, for which he received honourable recognition at the hands of the Chinese Government (applause).

## Graduates.

The following graduates were then presented by the Deans of the three faculties under which they were receiving degrees:—

## LIST OF GRADUATES.

Chak Chiu Hang, M.B., B.S. 1914  
Chan Iu Choo, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Chau Wai Cheung, M.B., B.S. 1916  
Cheah Tiang Eam, " 1916  
Cheong Chee Hai, " 1916  
Foo Ping Sheung, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Ho Wing Kin, " 1916  
Ip Hin Fong, " 1916  
Lai Hau Yung, " 1916  
Lam Tung, B.A. 1916  
Lau Chan, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Leung Nai Hang, " 1916  
Li King Hong, B.A. 1916  
Li Tsok Lun, " 1916  
Lim Soon Kian, M.B., B.S. 1916  
Ling Man Lai, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Tang Ying Lam, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Teh Lean Swoe, M.B., B.S. 1915  
Tsch Cheng Toe, M.B., B.S. 1915  
Wei Wang Hon, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Wai Wing Lok, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916  
Wong Hing Chuen, M.B., B.S. 1916  
Wong Tai Cho, B.Sc. (Eng.) 1916

## His Excellency's Speech.

His Excellency, the Chancellor, then addressed the assembly, saying:—This day marks a great event in the history of the young University which has been honoured to-day in honouring the gentlemen who have just received their degrees.

As most of you know the first suggestion for the establishment of

a University in Hongkong was made in an article in the China Mail newspaper in 1906. Two years later the then Governor Sir Frederick Lugard, repeated the suggestion in a public speech, and this time the suggestion was taken up by the late Sir Horne Mody who offered to erect the necessary buildings. I will not detain you by describing the various steps taken before this generous offer was finally accepted. Suffice it to say that Sir F. Lugard and those whom he associated with himself in considering the project, very wisely decided, that before the enterprise could be safely launched, a sufficient endowment fund for a reasonable beginning must be assured. The sum of £100,000 was fixed upon as the minimum, and its collection was practically assured by the magnificent donation to which the Vice-Chancellor has referred, of £40,000 by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and allied firms. The scheme was warmly supported by the then Viceroy of the Two Kwang Provinces, His Excellency Cheng Jen-chung, whose enthusiastic assistance we hold in grateful memory, by the Chinese Central Government, by the Chinese Community here, among whom I may mention with gratitude the Honourable Mr. Wei Yik, the Honourable Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. S. W. Tao and last but not least the late Sir Kai Ho Kai to whose memory the Vice-Chancellor has already spoken, by His Majesty's Government and by the Government and European Community of this Colony. Before the end of 1909 more than the necessary £100,000 had been raised while the Colonial Government had promised a large area of land for the buildings.

In March, 1910, the foundation stone was laid by Sir F. Lugard who throughout, the many and at times difficult steps through which the project had been advanced, had shown a patience and perseverance which ultimately achieved success. I think it is a matter of regret to all of us that he is not here to-day to take part in this important ceremony, whereby this University identifies itself among the Universities of the world, and at the same time honours him who may justly be regarded as the father of this Institution.

The University was incorporated under Ordinance in March, 1911, and has therefore been 4½ years in existence.

During that time she has made remarkable progress, due to the continued support she has had from those interested in her welfare. In addition to the benefactions mentioned in the Vice-Chancellor's speech I would recall the munificence of Sir Robert Ho Tung, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Company, and of several other Chinese and European contributors, while the Colonial Government, in addition to providing generously in land, makes for the present an annual contribution of £80,000.

Our revenues are now far in excess of the interest on our original endowment fund and enable us to employ eight whole time Professors, 10 whole time Lecturers, 1 part time Professor and 16 part time Lecturers and Instructors. And here I would record grateful thanks to the Members of the Medical Profession in this Colony, who devote so much of their time to lecturing in this University. Without their generous support we could not have developed our Medical Faculty on the lines it enjoys. We have 14 Workshops and Laboratories, and machinery and apparatus to the value of £15,000 has been acquired, much of it by generous gifts from Engineering Firms in England, among whom I would mention the London Electric Company, Limited, Messrs. Campbell Gas Engine Company and Messrs. Ferranti. Particularly valuable has been the assistance of Mr. Arthur Prece in inspecting apparatus before despatch, and of Messrs. Matheson our shipping agents, and of the British Shipping Companies who brought out the goods free of charge.

We have at present 800 students and it is most gratifying to know that among them eight Provinces of China are represented, that in addition to scholarships given by His Majesty's Government, by the British and Chinese Chambers of Commerce, by Mr. Ho Fook and Mr. Chan Kai-ming, we have scholarships given by the President of the Chinese Republic and many given by the Provincial Governments of Kwangtung, Yunnan, Chihli, Hupeh and by the Municipal Government of Peking. The compliment which His Excellency the Civil Governor of Kwangtung has paid us in personally attending this ceremony is very

gratifying evidence of the continued interest and goodwill of the Provincial Government of Kwangtung. We have as yet established but 3 Faculties in this University, those of Medicine, Engineering and Arts and our Arts Faculty is conducted on principles having in view a training for a Commercial or Administrative career. In Medicine and Engineering we are well situated for the practical teaching of students, for we have large and well equipped Hospitals in which clinics have been instituted while the Railway Workshops and our great Engineering Yards have generously been thrown open to our students in the long vacation.

Our teaching it will be seen, is therefore entirely on the practical side and is specially designed to help to useful careers our Chinese students who are in the large majority. At the same time one of our principal objects is the development and formation of character and to that end in an English fashion we encourage healthful games and recreation. In these our students have already earned a reputation for that love of fair play which is the proud boast of all Englishmen.

It has sometimes been said of England that she has selfishly and in many instances acquired by force of arms, more than her fair share of the world. The Englishman's answer to that criticism is, that by carrying civilisation and particularly our national love and practice of justice into the lands we have occupied, we have benefited mankind.

I am faint to believe that successive Governments of this Colony have not been unmindful of the responsibility we owe to China and her people. We hope that both have acquired benefits by our development of this once barren abode of fishermen and the Institution of this University is one more instance of our desire to promote the welfare of China and her people. Here we are anxious to give of our best in education, in useful Western science, and to assist, with ever increasing efficiency as our resources increase, the Chinese in developing the vast resources of their splendid country; in alleviating the sufferings of her patient and toiling multitudes; and in imbuing those of her sons whom we have the honour and privilege of educating, with those ideals (taught also, be it remembered, by the Sage Confucius) for which Englishmen are even now offering daily and hourly the supreme sacrifice (applause).

## Research Work Suggested.

Returning thanks for the degree Capt. Pelliot said that M. Pinot and himself were greatly honoured by being present at the first granting of degrees in that University. He hoped, too, that in the Far East they would in educational matters become more Allied just as the two nations were indissolubly allied for a fight of another sort. Having referred to the opening of the school of research in Annam 15 years ago he said that he was for some time in Algiers where they had a Faculty, which they hoped one day would develop into a University, but Hongkong had been before them. He rejoiced that the University in Hongkong had been established, seeing that it was so close to their own work in Annam. Hongkong was peculiarly placed, being at the very gates of China, and he hoped that they here would go in more for research work than they had in the past. The present University work was mainly on the practical side, but he thought their work could beneficially include research into the culture and learning of the Chinese. He was of opinion that Chinese and Western culture should be studied together. If they went in for Chinese research they could be assured that they would receive assistance from their colleagues in the French Colony (applause).

Dr. Wu Lien Teh returned thanks on behalf of the Chinese who had received degrees and said they were all mindful of the high position which the University occupied amongst the educational institutions of the Far East. They recognised that whatever they had been able to achieve had been because of their association with the British people and the institution they had into western ideas. In conclusion he hoped that the University would go in for more research work and hoped some generously minded person would come forward and enable the University to establish scholarships in branches of study of that nature. If that could be done he believed the University would more truly serve the connecting

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.

**TURKEYS, GEESE, CAPONS, CHICKENS, AND HAMS.**

ORDER EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

## CRICKET.

Civil Service v. Kowloon "A"

The following will represent the Civil Service on their ground at 2 p.m., on Saturday next:—Messrs. O. Sara (Captain), C. J. Tachi, R. W. Beane, C. F. Mason, E. W. Dawson, R. C. Withell, J. W. Franks, F. J. Ling, F. Bacon, F. Deane and F. E. Hull. Umpire, W. H. Woolley; Scorer, W. Fincher.

link between the west and the east (applause).

H. E. the Chancellor then declared the Congregation closed.

The grounds of the University and St. John's Hall were gaily illuminated, this being the work of the students.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

**PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS** of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Mone Kok, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Boundary Measure (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Area in Square Feet	Annual Rent (Pounds)	Upset Price
1	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
2	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
3	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
4	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
5	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
6	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
7	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
8	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
9	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100
10	1/4	1/4	10,890	10	100

## CLUB LUSITANO.

ON the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Club Lusitano the members will be "AT HOME" on SATURDAY, the 16th instant from 5 to 6 p.m. Friends of the members are cordially invited to attend.

E. H. d'ALQUINO,  
President of the Jubilee Celebration Committee.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1916.

## HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY** given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of this new plant has been very considerably delayed. By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Engineers,  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1916.

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
**SUZUKI & CO.**  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1916,  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture  
(removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of Sale)

Comprising:—  
Teak hatstand, tapestry covered couch and chairs, teak music cabinet, writing table, carpets, lace curtains, oil paintings, engravings, etc., etc.

Finely carved blackwood desk, jardiniere stools, teapots, tables, etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirrors, teak dinner and dessert services, electroplate, glass ware, etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak wardrobes, with mirrors, teak dressing tables, marble top washstands, chest of drawers, iron cots, Shanghai baths, etc., etc.

Also  
1 Victrola.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Thursday, the 21st inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

## THE BEST ADVICE

To give to a person suffering from Headache or Neuralgia is to use a remedy that will give instant relief. — Like a touch of the wizard's wand LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM acts on these painful disorders. The effects are simply marvellous. One application and the pain subsides as if by magic. It has been done thousands of times without a single failure.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM is the one sure-acting remedy for Neuralgia and Headache.

A bottle on your shelf makes your household pain-proof.  
First relieve, then cure all manner of neuralgic aches and pains.  
This little bottle of suffering from the love of humanity.

Sold at 1/6 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors the world over.

## LADIES:—

Before Deciding on "What to Give" we Solicit the Favour of your Inspection

of our CHOICE SELECTION OF USEFUL XMAS GIFTS FOR

GENTLEMEN. Everything of the newest and in the best taste.

**MACKINTOSH**

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

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**XMAS PRESENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, CHILDREN AND BABIES.**

**COLLARD & COLLARD**  
RENOWNED PIANOS.

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE AGENTS:

**THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.**

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

**XMAS HAMPERS.**

We beg to notify our Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced Prices:

## No. 1 Hamper

1 bottle	Moet & Chandon Champagne	Quart
1 "	D.O.M.	Pint
1 "	Blackberry Brandy	Quart
1 "	Martell's XXX Brandy	"
2 "	King George IV Whisky	"
1 "	Super Tawny Port	"
2 "	St. Julien Claret	"
1 "	Old Brown Sherry	"
1 "	Old Tom Gin	"
1 phial	Pomeranian Bitters	"

\$28.00

## No. 2 Hamper

1 bottle	Victor Clegnot Champagne	Quart
1 "	Martell's XXX Brandy	"
2 "	Perfection Whisky	"
2 "	Rich Old Port	"
2 "	St. Julien Claret	"
1 "	Vino de Paso Sherry	"
1 "	Peppermint G. F. small	"
1 "	D.O.M. small	"
1 phial	Old Tom Gin	"
1 phial	Pomeranian Bitters	"

\$25.00

## No. 3 Hamper

1 bottle	Burgundy	Quart
1 "	Peppermint small	"
1 "	D.O.M.	"
2 "	Rich Old Port	"
2 "	Perfection Whisky	"
1 "	20 years Old Brandy	"
1 "	Amontillado Sherry	"
2 "	Medoc Claret	"
1 "	Old Tom Gin	"
1 phial	Pomeranian Bitters	"

\$20.00

Hampers of all descriptions made up to suit Customers' requirements.

**GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.**

WINE MERCHANTS

TEL. NO. 137



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON via Singapore, P.ang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles...	NANKIN Capt. G. Manley.	noon 15th Dec.	Direct Service.
LONDON & B'bay via S'pore, P'ang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles...	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 29th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MOULTAN.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney.	about 30th Dec.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	NYANZA Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 1st Jan.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 13th Dec., 1916.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination	Subject to Alteration	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Tenerife		\$Kamo Maru Capt. R. Shimizu T. 16,000	THURS., 28th Dec., at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama		\$Kashima Maru Capt. K. Inada T. 21,000	THURS., 4th Jan., at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane		\$Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 12,500	TUES., 19th Dec., at noon.
CUTTA via S'pore, P'ang & Rangoon		\$Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	WED., 3rd Jan., at noon.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.		\$Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda, T. 9,600	TUES., 16th Jan., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI and Kobe		\$Jai Maru T. 13,500	TUES., 13th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Kobe		\$Yamagata Maru Capt. K. Goto T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 15th Dec., at noon.
Kobe		\$Nikko Maru Capt. K. Goto T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 15th Dec., at 9 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama		\$Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	THURS., 4th Jan., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		\$Suwa Maru Capt. T. Sekine T. 21,000	SATUR., 16th Dec., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon	Subject to Alteration	Steamers	Sailing Date
		\$Toyooka M. T. 15,000	Early
		Capt. G. Shimomiya	February.

\$ Wireless Telegraphy. Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.	Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
	Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th Dec.
	Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	4th Jan. 1917.
	Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	17th Jan.
	Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	27th Jan.
	Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	10th Feb.

1st class to London G4348 (£71.10), return G4612 (£132). To San Francisco G4350, return G4437.50.

\* For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL, MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUGH THE WORLD. Helms landed in Connection with all the Principal

Mail Lines and the Trans-Pacific Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, COLON, SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS, VALPARAISO, THUNDER BAY, TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kiyo Maru 1,720 - 14 knots 9th Jan., 1917.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight apply to

Telephone No. 291. T. DAIGO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

## OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without notice.

S.S. Arakan 11th Jan. S.S. Tjisondari 11th Feb.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

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Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

TO SAN FRANCISCO

JANUARY 31, APRIL 11, JUNE 23, 1917.

IN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O.H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

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## R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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Subject to change without notice.

For Steamer Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,

TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

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## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	17th Dec. at 4 light
MANILA, ORBU & ILOILO	Taming	19th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kubiang	19th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	21st Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	24th Dec. at 4 light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Shantung	26th Dec. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".

Excellent saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted, extra staterooms on deck, etc.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui", "Chusan", "Luckow", "Shantung", and "Sinkiang", with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and

Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and

Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-

ing the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

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## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Departure on or about Will leave on or about For

Tjilatjap KOBE 21st Dec. 23rd Dec. JAVA & MAKASSAR

Tjilatjap SHANGHAI 28th Dec. 30th Dec. JAVA

Tjilatjap JAVIA 28th Dec. 3rd Jan. SHANGHAI

Tjilatjap JAVIA & MAKASSAR 27th Dec. 31st Dec. KOBE

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and

have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at

through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

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## STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer Arrive Hongkong from Australia Leave Hongkong for Australia

Eastern 25th Dec. at 11 a.m.

SL Albans 6th Jan. 27th Jan.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, en-

abling a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are

lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric

Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having

good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light

and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships Captain Leaving

Halihong... J. W. Evans... FRI. 22nd Dec. at 11 a.m.

Halihong... A. E. Hodgins... FRI. 29th Dec. at 11 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM

## NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamer On

HAIPHONG... Takang Sat. 16th Dec. at 7 a.m.

MANILA... Loongang Sat. 16th Dec. at 3 p.m.

S'PORE, P'ang & C'cutta Takang Mon. 18th Dec. at noon

SHANGHAI... Wingang Thur. 21st Dec. at 4 light

MANILA... Yuensang Sat. 23rd Dec. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI... Kwongang Sun. 24th Dec. at 4 light

SANDAKAN... Hingang Fri. 5th Jan. at noon

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers Kutsang, Namang, Laisang and Fookang, leave

about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe

(Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days.

This service is supplemented by the Yatshing and Kumang

leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class

Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED  
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## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 23 days.

## EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

30,625 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 28 Dec. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 15 Mar.

Empress of Japan 10 Jan. Empress of Japan 28 Mar.

Monteagle 3 Feb. Monteagle 14 Apr.

EMPRESS OF ASIA 15 Feb.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection

with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and

the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports

and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage

Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. O. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for

passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences, and carry a

duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916. Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular

intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 211.

## COMMERCIAL

## Tea Report.

London, Nov. 8.—Messrs. Wm. Jas. and H. Thompson's Weekly Tea Circular states:—All Tea is again dearer. Java: Offerings during the week, 5,531 packages against 1,130 packages last year, total from Jan. 1 to date 230,781 packages against 251,633 packages last year. The offerings were considerably larger than in the previous week, and included 551 packages from Nyasaland. In sympathy with other growers the price was generally dearer, but the brisk bidding at last week's auction was not maintained, more particularly for lowest grades. Among the highest averages were: Goolpara and Windoe, 1s. 0d.; Tannar, 1s. 1d.; Taloon and Tjomas, 11d. and Santos, 11d. The average for the whole sale on garden account is 10½d. compared with 8½d. a year ago. China: Arrivals, Hsiaooh Maru, with 4,134 packages. Privately: Business continues fairly active, and prices for most descriptions can be quoted firm to somewhat dearer.

## Excess Profits.

A fortnight ago, when the Board of Reference announced its decision, rubber directors were deeply disappointed. Says "Truth" of November 8. Many of them denounced the Government, others blamed the stupidity of the Board of Reference, while not a few made no secret of their belief that counsel for the Rubber Growers' Association was singularly incompetent. But although it is still felt that there are a number of hard cases which call for redress, companies as a rule, now seem ready to postpone action until the Finance Bill of 1917 comes up for consideration. Indeed, until they receive their assessment notices from the revenue authorities, a good many companies scarcely know where they stand, and in some of the "hard" cases to which my attention has been called the alleged grievance is found upon investigation to have been greatly exaggerated. Last week I quoted authority for the statement that, after making the adjustments



## SHIPPING.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.  
The s.s. "s. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG &amp; BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailing from Hongkong: December 26, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to—

Yok Building, Tel. 1574.  
Hongkong, 27th Nov., 1916.JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.  
Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"  
14,000 tons each.Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

## Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "ECUADOR"	December 30.
s.s. "VENEZUELA"	March 1, 1917.
s.s. "ECUADOR"	March 28, "
s.s. "COLOMBIA"	April 23, "

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two-berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Ticket are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to—

Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Chater Road.

## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND  
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENTTICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at  
Tariff Rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE"  
containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts  
of the World will be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,  
Telephone No. 514.16, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG,  
also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## E. HING

WING WOO STREET  
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.  
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.  
TELEPHONE 1116.

## NOTICES.

## JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and a new consignment of Oriental Satins, Gorge's-Crepe, Persian plain and flowered Crepes, and Indian Carpets and Rugs.  
An inspection is earnestly solicited.D. CHELLARAM,  
38, & 40, Queen's Road, Central.

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARS  
and SOY MANUFACTURERS.  
Factory at YuenaiOFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.  
Telephone No. 17 & 18.We are the leading manufacturers in  
this class of goods. Our Fruit &  
Ginger are all fresh and of the first quality.  
Our syrup is prepared from the best  
quality of sugar. We give our special  
attention to the business and maintain  
high standards.

## NOTICES.

HONGKONG POLICE  
RESERVE  
WINTER "BISLEY"Naval, Military and Police  
Team and Championship Shoot  
17 Teams. 68 Competitors.

## Stonemasons' Range

Boxing Day, December 26th, at  
10 a.m.Launches will leave Blake Pier  
at 9 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m.,  
9.45 a.m., 12 noon and 2 p.m.Messrs. The Alexandra Cafe  
will supply refreshment on the Range  
if ordered on or before December  
26th.

## TSANG FOOK.

PIANO & ORGAN REPAIRS, TUNING  
& REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED.  
WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED.  
LOWEST CHARGES. O.B. SYSTEM  
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Ports	Nankin	P. & O.	15, Dec.
Genoa and London	Chantier	S. T. & Co.	23, Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Ningchow	B. & S.	28, Dec.
London via Cape Town	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	28, Dec.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	29, Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Euryalus	B. & S.	31, Dec.
Genoa	Merabire	J. M. Co.	Dec.
London via Ports	Pelesus	B. & S.	5, Jan.
London via Ports	Teucer	B. & S.	10, Jan.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	19, Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	19, Dec.
Seattle via Japan	Proteus	B. & S.	23, Dec.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	28, Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Equador	P. M. S. S.	31, Dec.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	3, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	4, Jan.
South American Ports	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Jan.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	10, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J. C. J. L.	11, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Shiryo M.	T. K. K.	17, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Peris M.	T. K. K.	17, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	31, Jan.
Vancouver via Japan	Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	3, Feb.
New York via Panama	Toyouka M.	N. Y. K.	Early Feb.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	25, Dec.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, Jan.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	27, Jan.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	13, Feb.

## SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Haiphong	Takung	J. M. Co.	16, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	16, Dec.
Manila	Loongang	J. M. Co.	16, Dec.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	17, Dec.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kulsang	J. M. Co.	18, Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Tyden	B. & S.	18, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	19, Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	19, Dec.
Shanghai	Kiungang	B. & S.	19, Dec.
Shanghai	Wingang	J. M. Co.	21, Dec.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	21, Dec.
Calcutta via Ports	Toss M.	N. Y. K.	22, Dec.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	23, Dec.
Java and Makassar	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	23, Dec.
Swatow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	24, Dec.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	24, Dec.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	24, Dec.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'cow	J. C. J. L.	24, Dec.	
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	26, Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Phemius	B. & S.	26, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	29, Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Somali	P. & O.	30, Dec.
Java	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	30, Dec.
Kobe	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	31, Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Nyansa	P. & O.	1, Jan.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Tenkal	B. & S.	3, Jan.
Shanghai	Tjitarom	J. C. J. L.	3, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	4, Jan.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	5, Jan.
Shanghai and Japan	Antiochus	B. & S.	16, Jan.

## CONSIGNEES

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## s.s. "TENYO MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO via  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS  
AND MANILA.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 14th December, at noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 19th December, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.  
No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.  
All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 20th December, at 10 a.m.No Claims will be recognised filed after 3rd January, 1917.  
T. DAIGO,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1916.

## CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## S.S. "CARMARTHENSHIRE"

From UNITED KINGDOM &  
INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Owing to an outbreak of fire on board this vessel at Port Swettenham, a General Average Contribution of 10% will be collected.

The General Average Bond will require to be signed and deposited made before counter-signature of Bills of Lading can be given.

The s.s. "CARMARTHENSHIRE" is due here about 16th December.

For further particulars apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON  
& Co., Ltd.Agents for The Royal Mail  
Steam Packet Co.  
Owners of the "Shire" Line of  
Steamers.

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Just arrived, Large Shipments of  
Cheapest Hams.MOVEMENTS OF  
STREAMERS.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail s.s. Co's Steamer  
ECUADOR left Yokohama on December  
12, for Hongkong via Kobe, Shanghai  
and Manila, and may be expected to  
arrive here on the 23rd inst.The Pacific Mail Co's s.s. COLOMBIA  
will leave San Francisco for Hongkong  
on March 10, via Honolulu and Japan  
Ports.The s.s. CHINA arrived in San Francisco  
on Tuesday, December 12, in  
accordance with schedule, and will sail  
from there on time Friday, December 15.  
She is due to arrive in Hongkong on  
January 20, 1917.

## ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & P. Outward Mail Steamer  
KARNATA with the London Mail, will  
on the 30th ultimo, arrived at Port Said on  
Tuesday, the 12th inst.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left  
Singapore on the 14th inst. and may be  
expected here on or about the 20th inst.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers:

Wiseley, Br. s.s. 4,399, Butten, 4th Sept.—  
Vungro Bay, 30th Aug. Gen.—B. L.  
Expedita, Br. s.s. 2,350, Hawker, 3th  
Dec.—Shanghai, 1st Dec. Ballantyne  
A. F. Co.

General Westland, Nor. s.s. 2,959,  
Hansen, 7th Dec.—Moji, 2nd Dec.  
Coal—Bradley & Co.

Yei M. Jap. s.s. 1,753, Nishikawa, 7th  
Dec.—Yokohama, 1st Dec. Coal—  
M. B. K.

Chinshu, Br. s.s. 1,360, 8th Dec.—  
Manila, 5th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.

Kashang, Br. s.s. 1,143, Byers, 5th Dec.—  
Swatow, 8th Dec.—B. & S.

Yabito M. Jap. s.s. 1,800, Noda, 9th Dec.—  
Moji, 1st Dec. Coal—M. B. K.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 700, Russell, 10th Dec.—  
Bartlett, 3rd Dec. Gen.—Order.

Lokang, Br. s.s. 979, Ritchie, 10th Dec.—  
Hobart, 7th Dec. Gen.—J. M. &  
Co.

Anna, Nor. s.s. 1,015, Arntsen, 11th Dec.—  
Bangkok, 8th Dec.—J. M. & Co.

Benavon, Br. s.s. 2,549, Macle, 11th Dec.—  
Singapore, 1st Dec. Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s. 977, 11th Dec.—Saigon,  
5th Dec. Rice—E. H. Bay & Co.

Manupouri, Br. s.s. 1,544, 11th Dec.—  
Saigon, 6th Dec. Rice—Chinese.

Shinku M. Jap. s.s. 1,194, Nakura, 11th  
Dec.—Moji, 6th Dec. Coal—Suzuki  
& Co.

Taiwan M. Jap. s.s. 1,145, Hanbayashi,  
11th Dec.—Bangkok, 6th Dec. Rice—  
Chinese.

Anna M. Jap. s.s. 1,829, Mjeda, 11th Dec.—  
Bangkok, 8th Dec.—J. M. & Co.

Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1,221, Lewis, 11th Dec.—  
Swatow, 11th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.

Kumakata M. Jap. s.s. 1,084, Ohara, 12th  
Dec.—Kobe, 30th Nov. Rice—  
Order.

Loonang, Br. s.s. 1,091, Leask, 12th  
Dec.—Manila, 9th Dec. Gen.—J. M.  
& Co.

Takung, Br. s.s. 977, Matthews, 11th  
Dec.—Haiphong, 11th Dec. Gen.—  
J. M. & Co.

Haida, Nor. s.s. 1,065, Green, 13th Dec.—  
Swatow, 13th Dec. Rice—Chinese.

Kaijo M. Jap. s.s. 1,194, Egawa, 13th  
Dec.—Swatow, 13th Dec. Gen.—  
O. S. K.

Riojan M. Jap. s.s. 1,979, Yamaguchi,  
13th Dec.—Moji, 8th Dec. Gen.—D.  
& Co.

Tenyo M. Jap. s.s. 1,339, Smith, 13th  
Dec.—San Francisco, 11th Nov. Gen.—  
T. K. K.

Yamagata M. Jap. s.s. 1,344, Kudo,  
13th Dec.—Cebu, 15th Nov. Gen.—  
N. Y. K.

Hamroto, Br. s.s. 1,272, Smith, 14th Dec.—  
Saigon, 7th Dec. Rice—Chinese.

Nisimo M. Jap. s.s. 819, Hyodo, 14th Dec.—  
Kobe, 18th Dec. Coal—Order.

Proteus, Br. s.s. 6,118, Braithwaite,  
14th Dec.—Kutchin, 10th Dec.  
Gen.—B. & S.

Totom M. Jap. s.s. 2,021, Kanada, 14th  
Dec.—Singapore, 2nd Dec. Gen.—  
N. Y. K.

Tamba M. Jap. s.s. 2,591, Akamatsu,  
14th Dec.—Shanghai, Gen.—N. Y. K.

## VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
B. & S.	Tyden	7,441	Dec. 17	Liverpool
D. S. Co.	Japan		Dec. 21	Calcutta
J.C.J. L.	Tjilatjap		Dec. 21	Kobe
B. & S.	Proteus	9,54	Dec. 23	Manila
P. M. S.S.	Equador		Dec. 23	San Francisco
P. & O.	Somali		Dec. 24	London
B. & S.	Phemius	6,699	Dec. 27	Liverpool
J.C.J. L.	Tjiliwong		Dec. 27	Java
P. & O.	Novara		Dec. 28	Kobe
J.C.J. L.	Tjimanook		Dec. 28	Shanghai
J.C.J. L.	Tjitarom		Dec. 28	Java
B. & S.	Nyansa		Dec. 31	Bombay
B. & S.	Tenkal	4,929	Jan. 2	Liverpool
P. & O.	Ixion	10,220	Jan. 5	Seattle
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Jan. 6	Australia
P. & O.	Somali		Jan. 11	Kobe
P. & O.	Malta		Jan. 14	Bombay
B. & S.	Antiochus	9,038	Jan. 15	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ixion	10,220	Jan. 19	Manila
B. & S.	Telamon	4,509	Jan. 20	Liverpool
B. & S.	Euryades	5,713	Jan. 23	Liverpool
P. & O.	Nyansa		Jan. 25	Kobe
P. & O.	Namur		Jan. 28	London
B. & S.	Hyson	6,607	Feb. 1	Liverpool

## NOTICE.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all  
parts of the commercial world.BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—  
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

## NOTICE.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents  
promptly executed at lowest  
cash prices for all British and  
Continental goods, including  
Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists,  
Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glass-  
ware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Ac-  
cessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Piece  
Goods,  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and  
Metals.  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.  
Photographic & Optical Goods.  
Provisions and Oils and Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.  
Consignments of Produce sold  
on Account.

## WILLIAM WILSON &amp; SONS

(Established 1810)  
25 ABchurch Lane, LONDON E.C. 4.  
Cable Address: "Amante" London.

## NOTICE.

## NOTICE.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAI-  
SEI's steamer, s.s. "TO-  
KAI MARU," will be despatched by  
the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, for  
Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco,  
Mexico and Central and South  
American Ports, on FRIDAY,  
the 19th January, at Noon.  
For information regarding  
freight etc. kindly apply to the  
undersigned.

T. DAIGO,  
Agent, The Toyo Kisen Kaisha,  
Hongkong.

## TIDE TABLE.

From 11th Dec. to 17th Dec., 1916.

Day	Time	High Water Mean Time	Low Water Mean Time
Mon. 11	11	11.15	11.45
Tues. 12	12	12.15	12.45
Wed. 13	13	13.15	13.45
Thurs. 14	14	14.15	14.45
Fri. 15	15	15.15	15.45
Sat. 16	16	16.15	16.45
Sun. 17	17	17.15	17.45

in morning &amp; afternoon.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used At: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and World.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

## ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

## THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER HEAD AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	DATE OF APPROX. YEAR
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	25' 10"	25'	1916
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100'	25'	25' 6"	1916
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100'	25' 3"	25' 6"	1916
Passenger Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	100'	60'	25'	1916
Passenger Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	100'	60'	25'	1916
YAT-KO-TSUI				
Competition Dock	100'	80'	20'	1916
ARKERSON				
No. 1 Dock, Arkerston	100'	80'	25'	1916
No. 2 Dock, Arkerston	100'	80'	25' 6"	1916



## MEETING.

## The Green Island Cement Company.

(VERBATIM)

An extraordinary general meeting of the Green Island Cement Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., general managers, this morning for the purpose of considering and passing extraordinary resolutions. The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton presided, and there were also present:—Father Robert, Mr. A. O. Lang, (Directors), Mr. B. Henderson (Secretary), and Messrs. R. Shewan, J. M. Gordon, J. A. Young, R. Hancock, G. P. Lammer, J. S. Harston, M. A. Figueiredo and Tee Tse-tai (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as there is now a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice.

The Secretary, having read the notice.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, The resolutions just read by the Secretary as embodied in the notice convening this meeting require little explanation from me, as the proposals they contain have simply in view a reduction of the Company's paid up capital from \$4,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by returning to shareholders \$1,000,000 in cash. As you are no doubt aware, our reason for bringing these proposals before you is that the Company has much more money in hand than it can make use of in its business, and it is not anticipated that, in the near future, funds, in any large amount will be required for plant extension or such like expenditure. Your Directors have hitherto found it a difficult matter to make use of the Company's liquid funds, and although, as you may know, a certain amount of profit has been made by manipulating such funds, it is now felt that it will not, under present conditions, be sound policy to continue financial operations of the kind involved, as without permanently investing the money the risks incurred are too great and are not justifiable in the case of an industrial concern like ours. The dividend for the current year will, of course, be payable on the present capital of \$4,000,000 and although if and when the proposed return of \$1,000,000 to shareholders is made, the future receipts from interest will, to a certain extent, be reduced, it is hoped that in the years to come improved working profits may easily offset such reduction.

Since the advertisement of the notice convening this meeting was given, the Company's solicitors have intimated they deem it advisable that, although not strictly legally necessary, a parenthesis should be inserted by way of amendment in the first resolution after the words "and that such reduction be effected by returning" which occur in the middle of the first resolution as set out in the advertisements convening this meeting which have appeared in the columns of the local newspapers, the parenthesis being as follows: "(on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint)" and the amendment proposed will have the effect of enabling the directors to fix a date on which the shareholders who are to receive the refund of capital, will be ascertained.

I have now therefore to intimate, so that the procedure adopted may be quite in order, that I will first of all propose the resolution in the form wherein it has appeared in the columns of the local newspapers.

I therefore propose "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2,500,000 (Two million five hundred thousand) dollars and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents)."

Mr. Young:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—This resolution has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Young. All those in favour of this resolution kindly signify in the usual manner. This is carried unanimously. The date of the next Extraordinary General meeting will be fixed later on, probably for early in January, as the holidays are coming on. That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you.

## MEN'S CLUB.

## An Enjoyable Smoking Concert.

On Wednesday evening, 120 Service men were entertained at an informal, but highly successful, smoking concert at the Men's Club. Local talent was again to the fore and every item, especially in the second half of the programme, went with a very hearty swing.

The performers, all drawn from "A" Company, 4th K. S. L. I., were:—Cpl. Brittle, Pte. H. Wilson, Opl. Armstrong, Pte. Simpson, Loe. Opl. Freeman, Pte. Braddick, and the members of the Bagle Band. Especially good turns were the duologues and dances by Cpl. Armstrong and Pte. Braddick, and a trio by Simpson, Armstrong and Braddick, in which Simpson's "Perplexity," Braddick's "Frenchiness," and Armstrong's "Stammer" caused much amusement. A pretty baritone and tenor duet, entitled "When Roses Wake," was provided by Armstrong and Freeman, and received a well deserved encore.

The entertainment closed with a repetition of the humorous sketch, "The Mad Office Boy." It was as freshly comic as ever and the Band (Drummers U. R. Jones, P. Simpson, F. Beatty, Buglers W. H. Jarvis, W. Woodward, T. Braddick, F. H. Jarvis, T. Parcell) are much to be congratulated upon their skill. Pte. Beatty, as "Little Tich," was particularly good. The accompaniments were played by Pte. Meredith, to whose skillful playing the success of the evening was largely due. Variety in the programme was supplied by selections on a gramophone kindly lent for the occasion by the Robinson Piano Co.

Thanks are due to those men, who, under the direction of the General Secretary, Opl. B. A. Morris, very kindly lent their services in different ways during the evening.

The singing of the National Anthem and cheers for the performers brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

It is hoped to hold another "Social Evening" on Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock. Service men of all ranks and units are invited.

Mr. Hancock:—I beg to second that resolution.

The Chairman:—The resolution which I have just read has been seconded by Mr. Hancock, and after an amendment has been proposed I will put it to the meeting.

Mr. Lang:—I beg to propose "That the resolution be amended by the insertion of the parenthesis (On such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint)," and that the resolution be amended accordingly as to read as follows:—"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 divided into 400,000 shares of \$10 each to 3,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares of \$7.50 each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2,500,000 and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 to \$7.50."

Mr. Shewan:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Lang and seconded by Mr. Shewan that the resolution be amended. I will now put that to the meeting. Those in favour kindly signify by holding up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. I have now to propose the second resolution, and that is "that application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution."

Mr. Young:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—This resolution has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Young. All those in favour of this resolution kindly signify in the usual manner. This is carried unanimously. The date of the next Extraordinary General meeting will be fixed later on, probably for early in January, as the holidays are coming on. That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you.

## TRADE OPENINGS.

## Hongkong Connections Sought.

Trade Inquiry List No. 61, issued by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, show that American concerns are seeking Hongkong connections as below:—

Optical supplies.—The California Optical Company, of 148, Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal., seeks a Hongkong agent for the introduction in this field of its line of optical supplies of all sorts, and invites correspondence.

Proprietary medicines.—The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, of Lynn, Mass., seeks Hongkong representation for the introduction of its line of proprietary medicines including vegetable compound, blood medicine, liver pills, and sensitive wash. The company invites correspondence.

Laundry machinery and vacuum cleaners.—The Hurley Machine Company, of Clinton and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., seek a Hongkong representative for the introduction of their line of home laundry machines, ironing machines, washing and wringing machines, electric vacuum cleaners and similar goods, and invite correspondence.

Leather belting.—The Philadelphia Belting Company, of 17, Battery Place, New York City, seeks a Hongkong agent for the sale of its line of leather belting, and invites correspondence.

Provisions, old newspapers and building materials.—Messrs. Bond Bros. and Co., of 462, Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal., are offering to the Hongkong trade a special line of provisions including sterilized natural milk, evaporated milk, tinned butter, salmon; and also a line of junk, including old newspapers, cut steel and similar materials; a line of building materials, particularly roofing, window glass and iron and steel products. The company invites correspondence.

Lithographic plant.—Mr. Edward H. Mitchell, of 3363, Army Street, San Francisco, Cal., offers a complete lithographic plant including three No. 2 Potter stone presses 24 by 30 and one Hall Rotary Offset Press 28 by 33 as well as all other paraphernalia included with all the requirements of a first class lithographic plant. He invites correspondence.

Automobile and truck accessories.—The Lathan Auto Supply Company, Incorporated, of 1455 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, Cal., is seeking connections in Hongkong for the sale of its accessories for automobiles, commercial trucks or tractors, or similar machines, and invites correspondence.

Stencil machines.—The Ideal Stencil Machine Company, of Delleville, Ill., seeks a Hongkong agent for the introduction of its line of Ideal stencil machines, the line being particularly suitable for dealers in typewriters and office supplies.

Motor trucks.—The International Motor Company, of 24, State Street, New York City, invites correspondence in connection with the introduction into Hongkong of its line of heavy type motor trucks specially suitable for coal and fuel dealers and contractors.

General representation.—Eugen Boisservin and Company, of 27, William Street, New York City, seek Hongkong connections for general import and export trade, and invite correspondence.

## THE CUFFLEY ZEPPELIN.

## Part of the L. 21 in Hongkong.

There is at the present time in Hongkong a portion of L. 21, the Zeppelin which was destroyed by Lieut. Robinson, V. C., at Cullifly, on September 3 last. Mr. A. E. Payne, of Montreuil and Co., was at home on leave at the time and saw the Zeppelin brought down, and he managed to secure a piece of the aluminium framework of the wrecked airship. This he has now had mounted on brass, upon which the Zeppelin is depicted falling in flames, with a British aeroplane overhead.

This relic is now at Messrs. Montreuil's store, where Mr. Payne will be pleased to show it to anyone interested.

## THE "PALAVON" FIRE.

## Closing Stage of the Enquiry.

The enquiry was continued at the Marine Court this morning into the cause of the fire which broke out on the a.s. Palavon on November 2 whilst she was undergoing reconstruction in Kowloon Dock.

The Court consisted of Commander Beckwith, R.N., Commander Gibson, R.N., and Captain Walker.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins is appearing for the Asiatic Petroleum Co., to whom the Palavon belongs, and Mr. H. W. Looker is representing the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

A fitter in the employ of the Dock Company said he went aboard the Palavon on the day in question to work on the cylinder. There was another man with him. They found it very hot working there, and divested a portion of their clothing, hanging it up in the passage near the furnace. He was working on the ship until he noticed smoke and then flames. He ran away then, and heard a noise, forgetting to take away his clothing. The flames and the smoke came up together, very fiercely. If he had not been frightened he would not have had time to take away his clothing.

Cross-examined, witness said the flames which followed the explosion nearly reached him. He could not say whether all the fires were on in the engine room.

Another fitter said he was working on the ship when the fire broke out, and he ran away. The flames were so fierce that he forgot to take away his coat.

Professor Middleton Smith, of the Hongkong University, next went into the box and said that apart from ordinary engineering he also had experience of ships engineering; he had had five years at it.

Mr. Jenkins:—Mr. Foreyth said he thought the fire might have been caused by spontaneous combustion, the plate getting so hot that coal gases came in contact with the red-hot plate, which caused an explosion.

Witness replied that for some time before there was combustion, dense clouds of smoke would be emitted. He understood that Mr. Koryth's theory of the fire was spontaneous combustion. He would like to point out that the plate must have been extensively hot. He doubted whether red heat would explain it; it would rather have to be white heat. He did not quite follow the term "explosion." For two or three hours, if the plate did get very hot, there would be dense clouds of smoke, and even if the workmen of the Dock Company were blind they would smell it; indeed, it would have been obvious from the dockside. It would have to be extremely hot in the engine room for the plate to get sufficiently heated to cause an explosion. Speaking as to the density of the gas itself would keep it down. The word "explosion" seemed to be used in a very vague sense; an explosion was absolutely impossible unless there was the required amount of pressure. For an explosion it was necessary to have pressure.

Mr. Jenkins:—That is the Chinese evidence, and they know something about bombs.

The witness continued to say that if a match were applied to an open tin of kerosene there would be a puff, but not an explosion. The higher the pressure, the bigger the explosion. It must have a flame or an electric spark to ignite coal dust; for this to explode there must be a flame applied externally. It would be practically impossible under even ideal conditions to get an ignition. This matter had been very carefully investigated by the Home Office at home, and they were not at all satisfied. He had given evidence before Mr. Justice Phillimore at home on the question of kerosene.

Mr. Jenkins:—I trust you won't leave.

Witness:—We did, Mr. Justice. We did not say that cotton waste was nearly always used close to kerosene, and he had never heard of it being ignited by spontaneous combustion. It was only inflammable if a flame was applied to it. He tried the experiment of spontaneous combustion in their own engine room yesterday, and he did not believe it possible. He could not find any trace or record in any technical journals that there had been any such happening. If cotton waste caught fire so easily, he did not think the Home Office would allow it to be used. They had expert men to deal with the question. He had been using cotton waste for 20 years. He had never heard of spontaneous combustion under these circumstances. Of course it could be got, if certain chemicals were used.

Speaking of Mr. Foreyth's theory that an explosion might be caused by gases from the store room mixing with oxygen, Mr. Smith said he did not know anything about that. He had never seen anything of the sort happen. He understood that there was not very much heat about at the time of the occurrence. For fire to be caused by kerosene vapour there would have to be a very high temperature. He had had experience in ships at home and the carelessness of the men he had witnessed often. He had had experience of Chinese workmen, and he might say that they were ten times as careless.

## FOR THE RACES.

## Subscription Griffins Arrive.

It will be of interest to those interested in racing to know that 32 subscription griffins arrived in the Colony to-day from the North, together with two outside griffins.

Two old ponies for Mr. T. F. Hough, from Tientsin, have also arrived, and five griffins came yesterday for Mr. H. P. White.

These new arrivals, together with those previously announced, make quite a promising batch.

## FOOTBALL.

The following will represent the South China Athletic Club in their match against the 88th Company R.G.A. to-morrow at 2.30 on the Military ground:—Leung Yik-long; Cheung Wing-hon, Fung Tai; Chan King-ko, Leung Dai-fong, Fung Kai-ming; Kwok Po-kun, Au Kit-sang, Lam In-fun, Wong Pak-tung, Ip Kwai-sham. Reserves:—Wong Loi-tai, Leung Kwong-ying.

## Australia and Enemy Trading.

The High Court of Australia has upheld the validity of the Trading with the Enemy Act Proclamation, declaring that the Welshbach Light Company of Australia was controlled by, or for, persons of enemy nationality. Mr. Justice Higgins dissented from the decision. The Welshbach Company intends to appeal to the Privy Council.

combustion. It was only inflammable if a flame was applied to it. He tried the experiment of spontaneous combustion in their own engine room yesterday, and he did not believe it possible. He could not find any trace or record in any technical journals that there had been any such happening. If cotton waste caught fire so easily, he did not think the Home Office would allow it to be used. They had expert men to deal with the question. He had been using cotton waste for 20 years. He had never heard of spontaneous combustion under these circumstances. Of course it could be got, if certain chemicals were used.

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Mr. Looker:—I must object to that.

Commander Beckwith:—I think it is very interesting.

Mr. Looker:—I don't mind how interesting it is, so long as the Court will not take any notice of it.

This finished the evidence on both sides, and Mr. Looker briefly reviewed the testimony given. This afternoon, Mr. Jenkins addressed the Court at some length, saying he was in perfect agreement with the statement that had been made to the effect that the Court's only duty was to find out the cause of the fire. He thought that he could show them without any doubt that the Dock Company was, though its irresponsible servants, guilty in the sense of being responsible for the fire. The ship was in the hands of the Dock Company at the time; and the Company had put forward four conjectural causes of the fire, when they were the only persons who were in a position to know the real cause. He would show that those four conjectural causes were absolutely groundless and a waste of time. They had been put forth by a desperate Dock Company who were out on their trial. Mr. Jenkins proceeded to examine the four conjectural causes, but, increasing, regarding them as all unconvincing.

The enquiry is proceeding.

## VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

## Musket Course and Parades.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Colonel A. Chapman, V. D., state:—

Resigned:—No. 1759 Spr. F. Garcia is permitted to resign from 14.12.16. No. 1446 Pte. B.S. Benjamin is permitted to resign from 29.12.16. Leave.

No. 1659 Pte. H. L. Denny is granted 3 weeks' leave from 18th December, 1916.

Transferred:—No. 1596 Gr. E. Tod is transferred to Scouts Company from Belchers' Section from this date. Struck Off.

No. 1894 Spr. F. G. Maidment is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

Engineer Company. Detail of Engineer Company duties at Lyceum from 16th to 31st December 1916 has been posted at Headquarters.

Musketry.

(a) The undermentioned men will attend for Musketry at King's Park Range on Saturday, 16th instant, at 2.15 p.m.:—

Recruits Part 1.—Spr. J. Moraes, Spr. W. Smith, Pte. P. Tangap, Gr. W. Brown.

Recruits Part 2.—Ptes. A.E. Cooke, A.H.G. Jackson, W. Manning, O. Wallace.

Trained Men Part 1.—Sprs. M.T.H. Blake, T. Johnson, B. Pasco, O.S.M. D.K. Blair.

Trained Men Part 2.—Corpl. C. Edgcombe, Ptes. E.L. Sim, O. Woodhead, A. David, A. Whitmarsh.

(b) The undermentioned men will attend for Musketry at King's Park Range on Sunday, 17th instant, at 9.00 a.m.:—

Recruits Part 2.—Sprs. T. Gibbison, J. E. Gordon, A. W. Harlow, T. Leeman, D. W. Munton, N. McArthur, H. A. Moodeen, S. Masco, J. Moraes, W. J. Owens, R. Pass, L. S. Straube, L. Souza, Pte. P. Tangap, Gr. W. Brown.

Trained Men Part 2.—Sergt. E. F. Haines, Sprs. P. Anderson, M.T.H. Blake, C. Dickens, J. E. Hansen, M. Houghton, T. Johnston, C.S.M. D.K. Blair.

Parades.

Saturday 16th inst.:—2.15 p.m. Musketry King's Park Range (as in 6(a) above). Range Officer, 2nd Lieutenant Hegarty. Officer i/o Butts, Captain Preston.

Sunday 17th inst.:—9 a.m. Musketry King's Park Range (as in 6(b) above). Range Officer, Lieutenant Saworth. Officer i/o Butts, Captain Preston. 3 p.m. Scouts Company at Headquarters in marching order with 20 rounds ball ammunition. 4.30 p.m. Belchers' Section at Belchers' Battery in marching order with 20 rounds ball ammunition.

Monday 18th inst.:—5.10 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. drill at Kowloon Dock. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m. 5.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co. Civil Service Company and Right Section M. G. Co. Platoon drill on Murray Parade ground.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corpl. Grimes. 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section at B. A. Theatre.

Tuesday 19th inst.:—5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables. 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section at Headquarters.

Wednesday 20th inst.:—5.15 p.m. Artillery Battery platoon drill at Headquarters.

Thursday 21st inst.:—5.30 p.m. Signalling Section at B. A. Theatre.

Friday 22nd inst.:—5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters. O.S.M. Withall, and Corpl. Grimes will attend. 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section at B. A. Theatre. All units (except Engineer Company) at Headquarters for night operations. (Time will be notified later).

On duty 24th inst.:—Artillery Battery; on duty 25th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 26th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 27th inst., Centre Section M. G. Co.; on duty 28th inst., Right Section M. G. Co.; on duty 29th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 30th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 31st inst., Scouts Company; on duty 1st inst., Scouts Company.

Detail.

On duty 24th inst.:—Artillery Battery; on duty 25th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 26th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 27th inst., Centre Section M. G. Co.; on duty 28th inst., Right Section M. G. Co.; on duty 29th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 30th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 31st inst., Scouts Company; on duty 1st inst., Scouts Company.

On duty 24th inst.:—Artillery Battery; on duty 25th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 26th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 27th inst., Centre Section M. G. Co.; on duty 28th inst., Right Section M. G. Co.; on duty 29th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 30th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 31st inst., Scouts Company; on duty 1st inst., Scouts Company.

On duty 24th inst.:—Artillery Battery; on duty 25th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 26th inst., Belchers' Section; on duty 27th inst., Centre Section M. G. Co.; on duty 28th inst., Right Section M. G. Co.; on duty 29th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 30th inst., Scouts Company; on duty 31st inst., Scouts Company; on duty 1st inst., Scouts Company.

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## VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

## Parades and New Appointments.

Order No. 104, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V. B., states:—

Detail. On duty from the morning of Sunday the 17th December to the morning of Sunday the 24th December, "A" Coy H. K. V. B. Orderly Officer, 2nd Lieut. R. Sutherland.

Next for duty, H. K. V. O.

Parades. Monday, 18th instant:—"B" Coy Musketry: The following members of "B" Coy will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for musketry. (Dress: drill order):—Ptes. J. Jack, A. D. Macdonald, E. White, O. G. Alabaster, F. Allan, H. Coombs, E. J. Joseph, E. M. Raymond, A. M. Stark, F. W. Stapleton, J. R. Wood, A. G. M. Fletcher, R. McGregor, H. O. Holt, N. G. Nolan, J. Paterson, H. W. Page, F. C. Coleman, J. Garraway, E. L. Hosie, A. B. Kinross, R. Mitchell, D. Neilson, P. Oliver, D. Steel, W. Taylor, R. Gray, A. Hamilton, A. Miller, G. Morrison, B. D. Harvey, W. Sinclair, P. J. Falconer, H. Palmer, F. E. Hall, B. A. Ramsey, G. R. Cathill, J. Macintosh, R. F. Mattingley, A. F. Goldfinch, O. H. P. Hay, K. E. Greig.

Tuesday, 19th instant:—"B" Coy Musketry: The following members of "B" Coy will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for musketry. (Dress: drill order):—Ptes. J. Jack, A. D. Macdonald, E. White, O. G. Alabaster, F. Allan, H. Coombs, E. J. Joseph, E. M. Raymond, A. M. Stark, F. W. Stapleton, J. R. Wood, A. G. M. Fletcher, R. McGregor, H. O. Holt, N. G. Nolan, J. Paterson, H. W. Page, F. C. Coleman, J. Garraway, E. L. Hosie, A. B. Kinross, R. Mitchell, D. Neilson, P. Oliver, D. Steel, W. Taylor, R. Gray, A. Hamilton, A. Miller, G. Morrison, B. D. Harvey, W. Sinclair, P. J. Falconer, H. Palmer, F. E. Hall, B. A. Ramsey, G. R. Cathill, J. Macintosh, R. F. Mattingley, A. F. Goldfinch, O. H. P. Hay, K. E. Greig.

Wednesday, 20th instant:—"A" and "B" Coes Musketry: The following members of "A" and "B" Coes will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for musketry. (Dress: drill order):—Sergt. G. O. Moxon, Corpl. V. Daniel, Loe. Opl. J. O. Logan, Ptes. H. A. Walker, A. J. J. Brock, J. Carr, W. Anderson, F. A. Coleman, F. A. Macintosh, K. McLennan, H. Elson.

Thursday, 21st instant:—"A" and "B" Coes Musketry: The names of members to parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for Musketry will be published later. Dress: Drill order.

Field Operations.

Field operations will take place on Thursday, the 21st inst., or Friday, the 22nd inst.; details of which will be notified later.

Appointments.

The Officer Commanding is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Pte. P. D. Sutherland to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. V Section 3.

Pte. E. F. Annett to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. IV Section 15.

Pte. A. O. Lang to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. II Section 7.

Pte. E. O. R. Hancock to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. III Section 12.

Pte. S. Lack to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. VII Section 12.

Pte. F. O. Goodman to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. VI Section 6.

Pte. W. H. Ball to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. I Section 3.

Pte. H. Palmer to be Lance Corporal and posted to Platoon No. VI Section 6.

Drunken Indian.

The Indian whom we reported yesterday as causing some excitement in Garden Road, through being drunk and disorderly, was charged before Mr. C. D. Malhotra, at the Police Court this morning, and was fined \$5.



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

## Lloyd's Register and Tonnage Shortage.

The presentation to the shipping and shipbuilding communities of the annual report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping for 1916 contributes the "gravest possible emphasis to the subject, mentioned in these columns, on the shortage of mercantile marine tonnage," says the *Journal of Commerce*. The statistics given are perhaps more eloquent in showing the position that this nation is drifting into than the comments which accompany them. While a larger amount of shipping than has ever been recorded in the history of the industry, namely, 620 vessels of 2,262,709 tons, is at present under way, it is to be remembered that by losses through submarine attack, restrictions on shipbuilding output, and excessive depreciation, the British mercantile fleet is belittled to the extent of more than four million tons since the outbreak of the war. It will, therefore, be readily perceived that the immense increase of vessels under survey by Lloyd's is chiefly represented by foreign countries who will become formidable competitors with the shipping of this country. Recent statements, which we have been able to publish or well authenticated evidence of shipbuilders and shipowners, show conclusively that the hindrance to mercantile shipbuilding in this country is largely due to drift and middle, which have set in through the duplication of Governmental departments and officials, and the stagnating and confusing effect is such as to threaten serious national interests. It is hardly to be expected that in this official report a body like Lloyd's Register of Shipping should deem it their function to expatiate upon this question, but the report points out that merchant shipbuilding in the United Kingdom, while being seriously restricted by the necessity of the production of war vessels, and the output remains far below that of normal times. The report goes on to point out that in neutral countries, particularly in the United States of America, every effort has been made by means of the extension of existing yards and the erection of new establishments to cope with the increasing demand for tonnage. Apparently in this country no special effort whatever is being made, and we believe it is the honest conviction of the majority of shipbuilders and shipowners that the situation can only be rectified from a paralyzing and cotton-like grip of red tape by the appointment of an experienced and strong man to the position of Minister of Shipbuilding. We make no apology for again returning to this urgent question, because it is clear to us that the consensus of opinion of experienced practical shipbuilders and shipowners show that there is such an enormous margin under the existing "controlled" system, of waste in energy, material and organization, which, if arrested and converted by a master hand into the right channels, would greatly augment the output of mercantile tonnage at a time when it is obvious the vital interests of the nation demand such an increase. Having referred to this aspect of the report of Lloyd's it is a source of gratification to note that this year gives proof of a much larger and more pronounced world-wide influence of the society than it possessed hitherto. An abundance of the new neutral tonnage is being built under their survey, and this will be highly satisfactory to the shipowners of this country, who will know that they will not have to meet artificial advantages in neutral rivals. In the United States of America exceptional developments have taken place, and we believe that nearly the whole of the deep-sea vessels are constructed under the society's rules and regulations. Moreover, in regard to the questions of load-line and ballast, which had become matters of future importance before the war, the United States, through a conference of representative shipbuilders and shipowners is working in close harmony with the representatives of Lloyd's Register, which is a further proof of its recognized

trustworthiness and influence. There are other items in the report which indicate a pronounced spirit of sound progressiveness, reflecting the wisdom of the committee in the step, which it took some three years ago, in deciding upon the adoption of a wider application of its resources and of a more highly scientific participation in modern shipbuilding methods and requirements.

## Shipping Subsidies.

A Book entitled "Government Aid to Merchant Shipping" published by the United States Department of Commerce, gives some interesting details of the subsidies paid to various shipping companies by their Governments. The United States, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Belgium have long reserved their coasting trade for their own vessels. Japan adopted the policy in 1910. Russia had reserved it for trade in the same sea, but in 1897 she extended the policy to make it applicable to the trade between Russian ports. The policy of reimbursing canal dues was instituted by Russia in 1879, has been extended so that it provides for the reimbursement of the full amount of such dues paid by Russian steamers trading to or from Russian ports in the Far East. Between 1879 and 1908 the Russian Government was called upon to reimburse 9,000,000 roubles on Suez Canal dues alone. Austria paid the Suez Canal dues incurred by the steamers of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company, of Trieste. Sweden is also under obligation to the Swedish East Asiatic Company to pay up to 50 per cent of these dues till the end of 1917. France also undertakes to pay those incurred by the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, whilst Italy is responsible for the Corinth Canal dues paid by the Società Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi. Austria began the policy of granting loans to shipping at low interest or free from interest. The only instance of such a loan by the British Government is that to the Cunard Company under the mail and Admiralty contract of 1903, in connection with the Lusitania and Mauretania. The granting of postal or mail subsidies is in more general use throughout the world. Great Britain was probably the first to adopt this form in 1838. The United States followed suit in 1847, France in 1881 and in 1888 Germany entered into her first contract with the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Grants are made not merely to assist in the establishment of a steamship line merely for this line's sake. They achieve more purposes than one. Primarily intended to encourage the maintenance of fast mail services on regular routes these subsidies furnish a motive of maintaining the fastest possible communication between a mother country and her colonies. Another object achieved is the provision of vessels suitable for auxiliary cruisers and transports in time of war, whilst the fostering of domestic shipbuilding industry can be acquired by the obligation that such subsidies are paid only for domestic built ships. Germany and the United States have extended their financial aid to shipping to the form of mail subsidies, although it is admitted that the Hamburg-America Line has received little or no benefit from such financial help. France, in 1881, instituted the system of paying general bounties to steamship lines, and has made more extensive use of the system than any other country. The beneficial results, however, are doubted. Italy, Austria-Hungary and Spain followed, but with indifferent success. Japan furnishes the outstanding instance in justification of this form of subsidy. The growth of her merchant marine during the last thirty years is eloquent testimony thereto. Germany has favored the German Levant Line, and the German East African Line by means of lower rail rates. Both of these serve a double purpose. They enable German manufacturers to sell their goods at low rates in the countries served by these lines, and increase the traffic of such preferred steamship companies.

## Japanese Coal for Australia.

According to the *Ozaka Fuji*, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha a few days ago received information from Australia that although the coal strike promised to terminate shortly, there was little hope of supplies of coal to general steamers being resumed before the end of this year owing to purchases by the British Government. The *Ozaka* paper learns that the Mitsui company has accordingly decided to ship Japanese coal to Australia for supply to Japanese and other steamers now docked in Australian ports and is in negotiation with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Yamashita Kisen Kaisha, and other steamship companies concerned.

## The Belgian Lloyd.

One of the first examples of an effort to interpret constructively the recommendations of the Economic Conference of the Allies which met in Paris is afforded by the rise of the Belgian Royal Lloyd, a great shipping corporation which is now not merely in existence, but is about to engage in an effort to fill the gap left in Indian shipping by the disappearance of the Hansa Line vessels. The firm out of which the Belgian Lloyd has grown was founded in London by two Belgian refugees, M. M. Brys and Hilsen. With the gold they brought from Belgium they had acquired, by the date of the appearance of Lloyd's Register in 1916, 27 steamers. In the Register for 1916 they are shown as owning 35 ships. By a Belgian law of July 29 last the vessels were transferred to the Lloyd Royal Belge, possessing a capital of \$2,000,000 which is to be supplemented by a Government capital subsidy of \$4,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 has already been advanced. Graham and Co. have been appointed the line's Indian agents and a vessel is already on its way to India to commence the task of undertaking all that shipping business with the Continent of Europe which the Hansa Line formerly did through Belgian ports and mainly through Antwerp. — *Exchange*.

## Barometer and Wain 20th Motor Ship.

The East Asiatic Co.'s motor ship *Peru*, which is now on a voyage to Australia, via South Africa, is the latest vessel of that type which Messrs. Barometer and Wain have launched. The *Peru* is the 20th vessel launched by this firm. She is sister ship to the m.s. *Columbia* and China and has the following dimensions:—  
Length between perpendiculars... 425 ft. On Beam... 55 ft. On Depth... 30 ft. Draught... 28 ft. D.W. capacity... 9,600 tons. She is a twin-screw ship, and fitted with two six-cylinder main engines, developing in total 3,100 h.p. at 125 revolutions per minute, which gives the ship a speed of 11.15 knots. Further, the ship has three ten-cylinder auxiliary Diesel engines, each developing 90 h.p. at 300 revolutions per minute, directly coupled to dynamos for production of current for working all the auxiliary machinery, cargo winches, anchor windlasses, steering gear, and for electric light. In the engine room is further installed a cross-tube boiler, with a heating surface of about 100 cubic feet for heating purposes and for production of steam for a steam-driven auxiliary, air compressor. During her recent trial trip the speed was measured over the measured mile to be at an average of 12.74 knots at 3,685 i.h.p., and 139.3 revolution per minute. During a four hours consumption test the consumption of fuel oil proved to be 144.8 gr. per h.p. hour, including the fuel oil for auxiliary motor. The fuel oil was Borneo crude oil of a heating value of 18,000 h.t.u.

## Storage of Ship's Boats.

The regulations for life-saving appliances issued by the Board of Trade stipulate, for foreign-going steamers, that boat accommodation be provided for the total number of persons on board, although in some cases approved life rafts may be carried should

the aggregate capacity of the life-boats exceed a certain amount. The regulations in regard to the storage of the boats provide that no boats will be allowed to be stowed in more than two vertical tiers on any ship of which the keel was laid down after January 1, 1916, with the exception of any particular case where the appliances for launching the boats appear to be of such a high order as to admit of this arrangement. This decision will seriously affect the design of vessels carrying a large number of passengers. One result of the new life-saving appliances rules has, in many cases, been the addition of an extra superstructure deck amidships, on which the large number of boats required could be carried; also extra boat platforms have been fitted around the masts to provide storage for the boats. Even with these expedients, matters are still greatly facilitated by carrying some of the boats in tiers of three. One of the other conditions under which boats must be carried, as laid down by the International Convention for safety of life at sea, provides that arrangements should be made for transferring a fair number of boats from one side of the deck to the other, which entails the provision of a number of clear deck spaces right across the ship. Since it will be difficult, or practically impossible, to have the boat deck clear in way of the engine and boiler casings, skylights and similar fittings, it is quite certain that all deckhouses on the decks on which boats are carried must be done away with. This constitutes a very real drawback to the arrangements in a ship. When proposed boat arrangements are being examined by surveyors for new ships, they insist that the lowest of two boats should not be prevented from floating off the deck provided the gripe are cast off. To effect this the bracers of the upper boat should only be arranged in sockets on their supports, so that they could be lifted vertically while not having any motion in the horizontal plane. This is a tacit admission that in the case of damage to a vessel it will usually be impossible to launch all the boats by means of the davits before the vessel sinks. Further evidence that this opinion is held by the Board, is to be found in the notice issued to owners and masters of passenger vessels by the Board in regard to special precautions to be taken by them when their ships may be in danger zones. In this notice the Board states that additional life-saving appliances should be provided in the form of apparatus stowed on deck so as to be readily got off into the water, or apparatus which would float off the ship's deck on her submergence. It would appear that the Board of Trade is beginning to appreciate some of the disadvantages and drawbacks of the boat arrangements as they exist in many steamers to-day, and that they have been patient for some time past to ship owners and shipbuilders. It is perhaps not too much to hope, now that so much experience has been obtained with the actual working of the new boat arrangements in practice, that some more effective regulations will be devised. Simple rafts which can be made to float off the deck are as effective as anything for life-saving purposes, and permission should be given to carry them in place of at least some of the large number of boats now carried. — *Exchange*.

## The Lashiki Affair.

Peking, Dec. 8.—A further conference on the Lashiki affair will take place at the Walchiwop to-day. The negotiations are proceeding smoothly, though nothing definite can yet be revealed, both sides having agreed to maintain strict secrecy. It is satisfactory to note, however, that several of the points which at first appeared most difficult have been successfully overcome. The French Legation has protected against the publication of the new aspects of a report that several of the Legation have been arrested and walked out, which is absolutely false.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;  
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
Banks	n. \$750
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Cantons	n. \$400
North China	n. \$152
Unions	sa. \$230
Yangtzes	n. at 70 \$235
FIRE INSURANCES.	
China Fires	n. \$155
H.K. Fires	n. \$375
SHIPPING.	
Douglases	b. \$120 1/2
Steamboats	a. \$21 1/2
Indos (Def.)	sa. & a. \$142
Indos (Prof.)	b. \$46
Shells	n. 104 1/2
Ferries	sa. & a. \$58
REFINERIES.	
Sugars	b. \$13 1/2
Malabons	b. \$37 1/2
MINING.	
Kallans	n. 36 1/2
Langkats	b. \$214 1/2
Rambas	b. \$2 25
Tronohs	n. 30 1/2
Urals	n. 27 1/2

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.	
H.K. Wharves	sa. \$85 1/2
Kowloon Docks	b. \$121
Shai Docks	b. & sa. \$1 90
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrals	n. \$101
H.K. Hotels	n. \$115
Land Invest.	n. \$97
H'ghreys Est.	b. \$8 80
K'loon Lands	n. \$35
Shai Lands	n. \$1 91
West Points	n. \$85
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	b. \$157 1/2
Kung Yiki	b. \$15
Shai Cottons	b. & sa. \$12 1/2
Yangtzepons	n. \$6
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	n. \$8 1/2
China Light & P. b.	\$47 1/2
Providents	b. \$8 85
Dairy Farms	b. \$25 1/2
Green Islands	b. \$11 75
H.K. Electric	n. \$53
H.K. Ice Co.	n. \$160
Ropes	n. \$34 1/2
Steel Foundries	n. \$94
Trams, Low Level	\$7 00
Trams, Peak, old n.	\$10
Trams, Peak, new n.	\$1
Laundries	b. \$3 1/2
U. Waterboats	n. \$17 00
Watsons	b. \$5 80
Wm. Powells	b. \$4 35
Morning Posts	n. \$39

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.		
H. K. Wharves	ss.	\$85
Kawloon Docks	b.	\$12
Shai Docks	b. & ss.	1 9
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.		
Centrals	s.	\$10
H. K. Hotels	n.	\$11
Land Invest.	n.	\$9
H'phreys Est.	b.	\$6.8
K'loon Lands	s.	\$3
Shai Lands	n.	1 9
West Points	ss.	\$8



